

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FIRST EDITION. EXTRA.

WHERE IS W. C. HALE? HE CANNOT BE FOUND.

Report That the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association President Will Not Return to Atlanta To Explain What He Knows in the Matter Before Public.

HE IS SAID TO BE SHORT FULLY \$100,000

Great Sensation Among the Stockholders Today, Who Think Hale Has Skipped for Parts Unknown, Looting Them in a Big Sum—It Is Said That Steps Will Be Taken at Once To Locate and Prosecute the Defaulter.

Where is W. C. Hale, the erstwhile president of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association?

From the best information that can be gathered he has skipped.

And he is alleged to be something like \$100,000 short, which the books of the concern show he ought to explain the whereabouts of.

He is not here to do that.

Hale left Atlanta over a week ago for New York for the purpose of getting some securities in that city. The business would not have taken a day, and at the outside was given until last Monday to return to Atlanta.

But he did not come and his associates in business began to grow uneasy, and that uneasiness increased as the days rolled by.

He was wired yesterday to return at once to attend the meetings of the stockholders who had flocked here from all parts of the south, but the telegram was not answered and the uneasiness increased still more.

Last night Hale hadn't shown up, and this morning he is still missing.

A prominent attorney interested in the affairs of the company, said this morning that if he was Hale he would never stop this side of a country where there was no extradition treaty.

Attorney J. J. Spalding stated very plainly that criminal action would be taken against Hale as soon as he showed up.

"He has looted the company out of something like \$100,000," said the lawyer when speaking of the matter.

There are other officers of the company whom Hale has left to hold the bag and they are very anxious for him to show up.

At 10 o'clock this morning the stockholders' meeting takes place and some rich and racy developments are expected when the meeting is called to order and Hale does not put in an appearance.

OLNEY'S FINE SPANISH HAND

NOW INTERFERING WITH ACTION OF FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

Secretary Knows Spain Will Release Sanguinity, But He Wants Credit. Demand Embarrassing.

Washington, February 24.—The senate committee on foreign relations will hold a special meeting tomorrow morning, at which it is understood that an effort will be made to recall the resolution reported today requesting the president to demand the immediate release of Jose Sanguinity. Spain has promised to release this prisoner.

Mr. Olney holds that if the senate resolution passes the department's efforts will be embarrassed.

If the attempt is made to recall the action of the committee it will be antagonized by several influential members of the committee.

COST OF SCHOOLS.

Chicago Spends More on Hers Than Any Other City.

Professor E. B. West has made a comparative table showing the total cost of public schools in a number of cities last year, with the salaries paid to teachers. From this compilation it appears that Chicago spent more on her schools than any other city in the United States. The cost to Chicago was \$7,250,000, while New York spent \$3,980,000; Philadelphia, \$3,980,000; Brooklyn,



W. C. HALE.

The Muchly-Wanted President of the Southern Building and Loan Association.

GETTING CIGARETTE MEN IN A BOX

President Duke Tells of the American Tobacco Company.

HOW IT WAS ORGANIZED

Millions of Stock Divided Between Its Members.

SAYS TRUST'S MACHINES NOT ONLY ONES

But That Proprietor of Other Machine Is "Very Friendly"—Thurber Asked About Combines.

New York, February 24.—There was a large attendance of spectators this morning when the joint legislative committee resumed its investigation of trusts, monopoly, etc.

President Duke, of the American Tobacco Company, again took the stand. He said that the American Tobacco Company was capitalized originally at \$20,000,000, which was afterwards increased to \$29,833,000.

"How much of the stock did your company receive?" asked Chairman Lexow.

"We received \$7,497,000," said Mr. Duke. "So you received \$6,000,000 for good will, such as patents and trade marks?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much did Allen & Ginter receive?"

"The same as the Duke Company—\$7,497,000."

The witness said that Kinney & Co. received \$499,000 in stock; Kimball & Co., \$2,459,000 and the Goodwin Company, \$2,459,000.

"How much stock was issued for the live assets of the various companies?"

"About \$5,000,000 worth of stock."

"And how much for the good will, such as trade marks, patents, etc.?"

"About \$15,000,000."

The witness said that in distributing the stock among the capacity of the five original companies was considered.

"Who made the appraisement?"

"Mr. Ginter, Mr. Kinney, Mr. Emory, Mr. Hart and myself."

"Did the number of the original stockholders exceed fifteen?"

"I think the number ranged from fifteen to twenty-five."

The witness said that when the stock was increased to \$29,833,000 there were about forty stockholders.

"How many stockholders have you now?"

"About 150 or three thousand; I don't know the exact number."

"How was the stock issued?"

"We issued two-fifths preferred stock and three-fifths the common stock."

Witness denied that his company had secured control of all the cigarette-making machines by combining with the other companies.

"Did you not subsequently secure control of a machine that practically removed fear of competition?"

"Some considered the Allison machine better than ours."

"Has not the Allison company organized in conjunction with the tobacco combination?"

"No, sir, not exactly, although it was friendly."

Witness said that prior to consolidation the five original companies employed 5,836 hands, and in February, 1896, the American Tobacco Company had 9,194 employees.

In reply to another question the witness said that the common stock in 1894 paid 12 per cent; in 1895 it paid nothing, and in 1896 paid 5 per cent cash, and there was a premium of \$100.00.

Witness attributed the decline in the price of the stock from 117 to 6 to unloading. He said that he held more of the stock now than ever before. He declared that the output in cigarettes had almost doubled since the consolidation.

Josiah Brown, of Springfield, N. J., secretary of the American Tobacco Company, was the witness. In回答 to the question the witness said that most of the business was done in New York, but the books were kept in New Jersey. Witness looked after the cigarette end in Cleveland, this grand stand play.

It is needless to say that in view of the death of Dr. Ruiz and other similar events, which are blots on the inaction, or something else, of Cleveland, this grand stand play will prove futile.

Whether Lee resigns or not, his action has had the effect of again emphasizing the weak, vacillating, cowardly policy of Cleveland which has allowed American citizens to die in Cuban jails while the aid of this government has been furnished gratis to the side of the Spanish oppressors.

Hanna's Ohio valentine came late, but he got it all the same.

DIERKS WANTS NAME CHANGED

Petitions That He Be Allowed to Take Name of His Wife.

Savannah, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—In the superior court today Mr. John Dierks, a prominent citizen formerly connected with the press, filed a petition to be presented to the legislature asking to have his name changed to that of John Williams, his wife's name.

He recently married Miss Beard, who is a Christian Science faith healer, with a reputation as such extending over several states.

Under the law she cannot retain her name and she does not care to lose it, apprehending it would materially affect her business, so the husband had decided to change his name.

LUCY COBB SELECTS AN ORATOR

Hon. F. H. Richardson Will Deliver Literary Address.

Athens, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—Mrs. M. A. Lipcomb, principal of Lucy Cobb Institute, has invited Hon. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, to deliver the literary address at Lucy Cobb Institute next commencement. Mr. Richardson has accepted the invitation.

He will also deliver the various medals at that time.

SOUTHERN AUTHOR LOSES WIFE

Mrs. Malcolm Johnston Dies in Baltimore.

Baltimore, February 24.—Mrs. Frances Mansfield Johnston, wife of Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, the southern author, died today at her residence in Baltimore. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Johnston was born in Sparta, Ga., in 1859, and was the daughter of Eli Brown, a prominent merchant of that town, formerly a resident of New Haven, Conn.

ASK FOR DUTY ON EGYPTIAN STAPLE

Meeting of Sea Island Cotton Growers at Valdosta.

A COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

Will Appear Before Ways and Means Committee.

WANT A DUTY OF FIVE CENTS A POUND

On All Cotton Imported Into This Country from Egypt—Movement to Reduce Long Staple Crop.

Valdosta, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—The convention of sea island cotton growers from Georgia and Florida held in this city this evening was attended by representatives from all of the counties of the sea island cotton belt, and the convention was harmonious in its work.

A. P. Brantley, of Blackshear, was made chairman of the convention, and J. G. Cranford, of this county, was made secretary. The following resolution was adopted and adopted by a unanimous vote:

"Whereas, the sea island cotton planters of the south are confronted with a grave condition, highly discouraging to the profitable production of long staple cotton, owing to the large importation of Egyptian cotton by our mills, the product of cheap labor and cheap transportation; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That A. P. Brantley, of Blackshear; Frank Adams, of Jasper, Fla.; John R. Young, of Savannah; Worth Stevens, of Live Oak, Fla.; Louis Strickland, J. W. Harrel, J. W. Hagan and J. B. Jones be appointed a committee from this convention to gather such facts and figures as bear upon the subject and, presenting them to the ways and means committee, ask congress, through that body, to put a duty of 5 cents a pound on the Egyptian staple."

The committee went into session after the adjournment of the convention, and they will memorialize congress on the line suggested in the above resolution.

The next subject taken up by the convention was toward a plan by which the cotton crop may be curtailed and the production thereby reduced.

Several suggestions were made by delegates to the convention, one being that the acreage be cut down one-third of what it was last year.

Another suggestion was that it be reduced by reducing the number to a maximum limit of ten bales of each plot operated. The discussions on these lines was from men engaged in planting cotton and those who were interesting. It was decided to begin organizing in each county and district of the sea island belt with a view to curtailing the crop.

Chairman Brantley states that the cotton planters of Pierce county have already agreed to reduce their crop one-third and he thought that the planters of the other counties agreed to do the same thing. Those planters present agreed to make the reduction and to do all they could toward making the movement general in the entire belt.

The committee to get up the memorial to congress will not report until tomorrow or next day.

DODGE'S SUIT MAY BE SETTLED

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN MACON.

All Parties Interested Will Be Represented at the Meeting, and Result May Stop Litigation.

Washington, February 24.—(Special)—An important conference will be held at Macon Friday between attorneys and plaintiff and defendants in the case of Norman W. Dodge, of New York, vs. Lucius L. Williams et al., relative to a settlement of Dodge's suit for the possession of large tracts of land in Telfair, Dodge and other counties. About fifty defendants will be represented at the conference Friday. There are nearly four hundred defendants in the entire suit.

It is thought that at the conference Friday a satisfactory agreement will be reached. If a settlement is made it may serve as a basis for settlement of other cases. W. B. Hill, of Macon, is leading attorney for Dodge. D. F. DeLacy, of Eastman, and other representatives of Dodge will be present in the city tonight to confer with Mr. Hill preparatory to the conference Friday. Waiter Clements, of Eastman, is principal attorney for the defendants in the conference. He passed through Macon this evening en route to Atlanta on business connected with the matter and will return tomorrow.

The result of the conference may be the entering wedge to the settlement of one of the biggest land suits ever instituted in the south and may stop years of expensive litigation.

CONFESSED HE SWORE FALSELY

NEGRO WOMAN KILLS A MAN IN BRUNSWICK.

White Man Who Was Present Testified Before the Coroner's Jury and Afterwards Says He Lied.

Brunswick, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—William Rockmore, colored, was found dead with a bullet hole through his brain last night. C. S. Mock, a white man, and Sarah Butler were in the same house. Coroner Jennings held an inquest, concluding at 4 o'clock this morning. The three witnesses swore Rockmore committed suicide and a verdict was found accordingly.

It is needless to say that in view of the death of Dr. Ruiz and other similar events, which are blots on the inaction, or something else, of Cleveland, this grand stand play.

Whether Lee resigns or not, his action has had the effect of again emphasizing the weak, vacillating, cowardly policy of Cleveland which has allowed American citizens to die in Cuban jails while the aid of this government has been furnished gratis to the side of the Spanish oppressors.

Suspicious circumstances caused witness arrest and tonight Mock confessed to Deputy Sheriff Taylor that he swore falsely and that May Butler killed Rockmore.

Judge Speer approved the bond this morning.

Taylor's Complaint.

Bishop Turner, who complained to the state railway commission about not being allowed to eat at the lunch counter at the union passenger depot in Macon, on account of his race, has been granted a writ of habeas corpus.

WEATHER FORECAST:

For Georgia—Generally fair tonight, probable showers in southeast portion; colder; warmer in western part Thursday. For South Carolina—Generally fair tonight; colder. For Alabama—Generally fair, except local showers near the coast; warmer Thursday.

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WALLER WILL BE GIVEN NEW TRIAL

He Killed Thomas Smith at a Country Wedding Frolic.

THEY DISPUTE OVER WHISKY

Slayer Was Convicted and Sentenced for Life.

Says Judge Felton Erred in Not Charging Jury on Subject of Mutual Combat.

Macon, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—The information received Macon today that the supreme court has granted Charley Waller, of Bibb, a new trial. The case is an interesting one.

Char

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WILL BE A LIVELY SCRAMBLE

Postmastership of Americus Has Several Applicants.

Americus, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—The contest for the Americus postoffice is on, and bids fair to become a lively issue. Three or four reliable applicants for the postmastership are already in the field, two of whom are citizens of Americus, while the third hails from Dawson, and each of these will soon circulate petitions for endorsement. The negro republicans are for "home rule," as they term it, and the nervy Dawson man will get cold comfort, even among them. The present incumbent, Postmaster Scarborough, is entirely satisfied to let a majority of our citizens, and especially the business men of both political parties, and the hope is expressed that the new administration will permit him to serve the remainder of his term of appointment, which expires in September, 1898.

Judge Falligant in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—Judge Falligant, of Savannah, presided in the superior court today for Judge Callaway in two cases from Burke county, in which the latter was disqualified.

College Park..

Atlanta's Most Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, Constitution Office.

BRYAN APPEARS IN THE HOUSE

Congressmen Warmly Applaud Their Former Companion.

HE GOES TO HIS OLD SEAT

Responds to Compliments Paid Him by Members.

GROSVENOR GIVES HEARTY HANDSHAKE

Bryan Pays His Respects to Speaker Reed—Business Before the House Yesterday.

Washington, February 24.—The appearance of William Jennings Bryan, the democratic candidate for president last fall, upon the floor of the house was the most noticeable event of today's session. He has the entree of the floor as an ex-member, and came into the hall at 4:30 o'clock, about an hour after his arrival in the city. His appearance evoked applause from many members, a few of whom gave vocal expression to their pleasure.

From his old seat he responded to the greetings of his friends and acquaintances, his face beaming with smiles.

Among those who shook his hand was General Grosvenor, of Ohio, one of the most prominent republicans, who extended a welcome to the late democratic leader.

Before leaving the hall Mr. Bryan paid his respects to Speaker Reed.

Nearly two hours were spent in the discussion of a resolution recommended by the committee on accounts, authorizing the preparation of a digest of election cases decided in the fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses, to cost \$2,500, and to be prepared by the clerks of the committee on elections. This was urged by the chairman of elections committee, but it was finally referred to the committee on printing.

The conference report upon the bill to define the rights of purchasers of the property of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company was agreed to.

Mr. Grout, republican, of Vermont, presented the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the management of the Leavenworth soldiers' home, which was ordered printed.

A message was received from the president transmitting the report of the joint commission appointed under the agreement of the United States and Great Britain, in 1882, on the fisheries of the waters contiguous to the United States and Canada.

The rest of the day was spent in consideration and disposition of business relating to the District of Columbia. The most important measure passed was the senate bill making the Potomac park out of the Potomac flats, land reclaimed from the water in the Potomac river.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

CELESTIAL WORKS IN SHACKLES

Sam Lee Convicted of Running an Opium Joint.

Augusta, February 24.—(Special)—Sam Lee, a Chinese, was fined \$100, in default of the payment of which he will have to work on the public works, for doing business without a license.

That is a record in the proceedings of the recorder's court this morning, which conveys little idea of the interest that was felt in the case, or even of the character of the case.

Sam Lee is one of Augusta's colony of Chinese, and in a backroom of his establishment the police caught him and several young men in the act of "hitting the pipe," which is the slang of the day for smoking opium. When the police entered the place they found five young men with their coats off, either engaged in smoking or getting ready for it. This morning before the recorder's court sat when they were there for that purpose and had been there before, one of them said, five times.

Either because this is a new offense in this section, or from oversight, there is no statute or city ordinance against opium smoking or running an opium joint, so that it is now law under which Recorder Derrick could not well be called upon to punish the Chinese for carrying on the joint without a license. The law on this subject provides a maximum fine of \$20 a day, and as one of the boys testified that he had smoked there five times, the recorder said Sam Lee \$100 or ninety days on the public works.

Wound Not Dangerous, and the Old Man Will Not Explain Affair.

McGon, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—Tonight Will C. Williams shot his father, Asa Williams, with a pistol. The ball struck near the left cheek bone and ranged downward. The shooting occurred in Williams' house, near the corner of Hazel and First streets. The wounded man will give no explanation of the shooting. The wound is not considered very dangerous.

CLOAKS FOR LAW.

DR. BROUGHTON TO PREACH ON EXCUSES FOR WRONG DOING.

His Sermon Last Night Was Not Sensational—Will Discuss Divorce in Georgia.

Dr. Broughton has not exhausted his resources for attacking worldliness and sin, as will be seen tonight and Sunday afternoon at the big tabernacle meeting.

Up to the present time there is hardly a so-called social evil that has escaped his condemnation, and that, too, in very lively terms. Tonight his subject will be "Cloaks for Sins."

"I am tired of hearing people bring forward their little excuses, behind which they hope to hide in," he says, "and I propose to answer those excuses from the pulpit." Tomorrow he will preach on "Excuses for Non-Attendance." Sunday afternoon, I will preach again at the Methodist Tabernacle, and in that sermon I will attack the loosely enforced divorce laws which I find exist in every state.

Atlanta has more cranks than any town I ever heard of, and I am going to expose them, man following me around, wasting ink and paper, ever since I have been in your city. To prove to you that there is no hell, these men have got to find out some day whether there is one or not."

Quite a number of conversions have been made at the meetings and an opportunity will be given next Sunday afternoon for those who wish to unite with the church to do so.

Turner's Complaint.

Bishop Turner, who complained to the state railway commission about not being allowed to eat at the lunch counter at the union passenger depot in Macon, on account of being a negro, is well known in Macon. He has lived here for many years. In the days of radicalism, soon after the war, he was postmaster at Macon, and postmaster of the Macon and Atlanta post office. He was pastor of the Cotton Avenue Colored Methodist church here for years.

The lunch stand where Turner was refused something to eat is operated by Mr. J. C. Parker. It is not conducted by the negroes, but it is not known if Mr. Parker will make any accommodations for negroes in view of Bishop Turner's complaint. He may provide a separate stand for negroes, but this is not positively known.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Nat Patterson will grieve to hear of the death of their friend, Mr. J. C. Parker, of Marietta, who died this morning after an illness of several weeks.

Principals of high schools are paid in Nashville, \$2,000; Providence, \$2,000; Chicago, \$2,000; Philadelphia, \$2,000; Boston, \$2,000; Teachers in grammar schools get as high as \$200 in Nashville, \$200 in San Francisco, \$1,500 in Chicago, \$200 in New York.

CENTRAL MUST PAY

Savannah Council Demands the Tax Under Glenn Bill.

REQUEST OF ROAD REFUSED

Wanted to Be Relieved from the Payment of the Taxes—City Affairs to Be Investigated.

Savannah, Ga., February 24.—(Special)—The city council tonight adopted unanimously the report of the committee of the railroad interests to remit to the Central railroad the taxes under the Glenn bill, which tax, it is believed, accrued to the city of Savannah under that measure amount to something more than \$22,000 and the interest, it is said, will go above \$5,000. The Central asked to be relieved from the payment of this sum and President H. M. Conner went before council a week ago to urge the Central to claim to this relief.

Council decided that the Central had kept the city out of the money long enough and that there was no good reason why the company should not be made to pay the full amount, interest and all. It is probable that a check for the full amount will be forthcoming within a few days.

The most sensational feature of tonight's meeting was the appointment of a committee, in motion of Alderman A. S. Guckenheimer, to investigate the different city commissions. The resolution was passed unanimously, and the committee appointed consists of Aldermen Guckenheimer, Charlton, Owens, Davis and Hamilton.

The city council has been looking for a time in the commissions which could be attacked, as all the commissioners are appointees of former administrations, the committee is given the power to investigate the workings of the commissions and ad libitum and some interesting developments are expected.

If the Central fails to pay, it is said, charges will be preferred looking to the removal of certain members of the different commissions.

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He Killed Thomas Smith at a Country Wedding Frolic.

THEY DISPUTE OVER WHISKY

Slayer Was Convicted and Sentenced for Life.

SUPREME COURT GRANTS A NEW TRIAL

Says Judge Felton Erred in Not Charging Jury on Subject of Mutual Combat.

The Constitution.

MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.



The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year \$8.00
The Morning Constitution (without Sunday) \$6.00
The Evening Constitution, mail, per year \$4.00
The Evening Constitution, delivered by carriage, per week 10cts
The Weekly Constitution, per year \$1.00

THE MORNING CONSTITUTION

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.
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ATLANTA, GA., February 25, 1897.

Fitzhugh Lee's Position.

After all, it appears that the report of the resignation of General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, was well founded. Indeed, it seems to be certain that General Lee took direct issue with the state department, notifying it that he would leave Havana if his request for the protection of American citizens was further ignored. The New York Times reports that General Lee cabled his resignation, but that he was induced to withhold it on the ground that his successor, if appointed, could not reach Havana before the change of administration, and thus American citizens would be unprotected in the meantime. The report that General Lee cabled his resignation is confirmed by The New York Herald, The New York Sun and other prominent newspapers.

Let every congressman, every American, understand the significance of the position now taken by Consul General Lee. It illuminates the Cuban situation as nothing else has ever done. It gives official sanction to every story that has been told of the indignities heaped upon American citizens by the Spaniards in Cuba, and it shows beyond question what the true attitude of the Cleveland administration is. Its sympathies are with Spain rather than with American citizens!

In fine, the protest and proffered resignation of Fitzhugh Lee is an exposure of the fact that a conspiracy exists between the state department at Washington and the Spanish government to crush out the Cuban revolution, even if it be necessary to heap indignities on American citizenship, on the American flag, and on the American name. Considering all the circumstances of the case the exposure of the Cleveland administration is as complete as it is unexpected. Let it be borne in mind that, for some inscrutable reason, and in defiance of all the traditions of his house, Fitzhugh Lee was moved to attach his fortunes to those of Grover Cleveland. What a Lee could see in the record or personality of such a man to win his admiration need not be inquired too closely into here. It is enough to say that the Virginian believed it to be his duty to indorse and support the Cleveland administration.

From the days of Light Horse Harry down to the present time, it has only been necessary for a Lee to see what he conceives to be his duty. To see it is to embrace it with all his strength and energy. Moved by this impulse, Fitzhugh Lee hung his name and his influence across the public opinion of his native state and became an ardent supporter of Cleveland and the Cleveland administration. He went to Cuba heartily in accord with what he believed to be the Cuban policy of the administration. "I came here unprejudiced," he says, "and determined to form my opinions by what came directly under my observation."

That was his attitude, impartial, judicial, conservative, cool and cautious. The traits belong to him by inheritance. Here is the testimony of his experience: "From the moment I landed my American blood began to boil, and if I stay here much longer it will literally boil away. They trample on our flag they hiss on the streets."

And now comes the damning evidence that he brings against Clevelandism, unintentionally, of course, but more eloquently effective on that account—"Americans are murdered, robbed and imprisoned; indignities are heaped upon our women, and every atrocity conceivable for a Spaniard to put on Americans is thrust upon the streets."

It is to be supposed that he allowed his blood to boil quietly—that he saw Americans murdered and robbed and American women subjected to the foul indignities of the Spaniards without making haste to acquaint the state department and the Cleveland administration with the facts?

The suggestion is inconceivable. Every fact that came under the observation

of Fitzhugh Lee was promptly conveyed to Olney, and an investigation—which the senate should order forthwith—will show that our consul general at Havana has been hammering at the door of the state department for justice to American victims of Spanish cowardice and brutality. But the more Fitzhugh Lee protested to Olney, the more intolerable became the brutalities, until at last, finding himself unable to protect his countrymen or to ameliorate their condition in Cuba, he asked that Olney demand the release of Americans imprisoned by the Spaniards, announcing that if the demands were not made and made promptly his resignation must be accepted.

Why has Olney ignored official information? Why has he steadily refused to protect the interests of our citizens? Why has he entered no protest against the murder of Americans and against insults to the American flag? Why did he cable Hanna Taylor, our Spanish minister, to drop the case of Dr. Delgado?

Never before in the history of the country had such an infamous policy been held sway as that which has turned the stomach of Fitzhugh Lee and disgusted every honest and patriotic American. Never before in the history of the country has the American name been brought to so low a state abroad. Never before have the interests of Americans been placed in the hands of the emissaries of foreign governments.

This is the price the people have to pay for the thing called Clevelandism.

Prosperity and the Gold Standard.

The national sound money league, the purpose of which is to renew the agitation of the money question, met in New York yesterday and carried out a cut-and-dried programme that was given to the newspapers the night before. It is a pity that those who believe in the doctrines of the league do not live up to their professions. They profess to deplore "agitation" in the currency question, and yet they are preparing to renew it on a larger scale than ever.

And to what end? All the agitation that may result from their "league" and its branches will instantly bring to the surface counter agitation. But this is not all. Their arguments have all been used, they are perfectly well understood, and they will avail nothing unless prosperity is restored. And if prosperity is restored under the gold standard their agitation will be worth less than it costs, for there will be no need of it.

The counter agitation to which reference has been made has already shown its head. The silver republicans in congress have issued a call to members of their party who oppose the gold standard to organize whenever their number is sufficiently large for organization, and to make the organization complete, a provisional national committee is to assemble in Chicago on the 8th of June.

The Constitution repeats here what it said when the hundred or more multi-millionaires of New York city signed the call for the national league. If these multi-millionaires had met together and passed this resolution—

Resolved, That we proceed to restore prosperity.

—the people would have taken it as a very wholesome and substantial argument in favor of the gold standard. It would have had more force and effect than a dozen national leagues with ten thousand perfidious branch leagues.

There is but one way to maintain the gold standard and that is for those who advocate it to get together and restore prosperity; to get together and give the farmers better prices for their products and the wage-earners higher wages, and the idle workers something to do. If they do not do this, or, to put it more briefly, if this is not done, they may as well try to turn the stars in their courses as to maintain the gold standard.

America is glad to extend its hospitality to European immigrants of the better class, who come over to this country for the purpose of making industrious and law-abiding citizens; but in order to preserve the integrity of our institutions, it is necessary that illiterate and vicious immigration should be kept to a minimum.

The one reply to every movement and every argument will be, "Well, if your gold standard is such a fine thing, why doesn't it bring prosperity?" Why doesn't it put more money in circulation? Why doesn't it improve business?"

In other words—and these multi-millionaires may as well understand it now as later—the gold standard is on trial. The people are testing its efficacy. Up to this hour, its results have been pestiferous, deadly—as the democrats declared they would be—and unless prosperity comes during the first eighteen months of Mr. McKinley's administration, the people will sweep the gold standard congress out of sight preliminary to ridding themselves of the gold standard in 1900.

That Farewell Address.

In spite of the fact that yearly allusion is made to Washington's farewell address, there seems to be some doubt in the public mind as to which of the patriot's farewell addresses is meant by this term.

The Baltimore American, one of the leading newspapers of the country, endeavored to remove this doubt by explaining that Washington delivered two farewell addresses, one to his soldiers on December 4, 1783, shortly after the close of hostilities, and the other on surrendering his commission to congress, December 23, 1783.

If The American's information extends no further than the above dates there is evidently some need of historical research on the part of our contemporaries. While the two addresses pointed out are both in the nature of farewell addresses and are likely to confuse the general reader, unless he is on his guard, there is still another farewell address which stands out over and above these formal adieus and which ranks among the finest specimens of our patriotic American literature.

The occasion which called for this masterpiece of thought and expression was the contemplated retirement of

President Washington from the executive chair. After presiding over the destinies of the young nation for a period of eight years he refused to accept office again at the hands of his fellow-countrymen and accordingly issued what is known as his farewell address to the people of the United States. The address was first submitted to Alexander Hamilton for revision and approval, after which it made its formal appearance in September, 1796.

In this address the retiring president acknowledged with gratitude the honors both civic and military which his countrymen had heaped upon him; and as a parting injunction urged them to hold fast to the principles of the declaration which had been established at the cost of so much blood and treasure. Unless otherwise specified, therefore, it is this immortal document to which the mind should revert when allusion is made to Washington's farewell address.

The Cost of Holding Elections.

The Cincinnati board of elections has recently compiled and published the following comparative table of election expenses:

	Expenses Reg. & Pres. for 1896.	Voters, vote.
Baltimore	\$5,226.38	112,549
Cincinnati	5,000.00	100,000
Cleveland	58,634.50	80,388
Detroit	47,146.05	76,997
New York	18,714.29	67,065
St. Louis	341,569.00	25,000
St. Louis	91,899.18	131,002
		15,527

Of these figures do not include the sums of money spent by republican heelers at the polls last fall, but only the actual expenses incurred by the various cities named in receiving and counting the vote.

On reducing the amounts expended by these cities to a per capita basis, it is found that New York heads the list with a per capita expense of \$1.03. Next comes Chicago with 76 cents; Baltimore with 75 cents; Cincinnati with 73 cents; St. Louis with 70 cents; Cleveland with 65 cents, and Detroit with 33 cents.

The cost of holding elections in these cities to a per capita basis, it is found that New York heads the list with a per capita expense of \$1.03. Next comes Chicago with 76 cents; Baltimore with 75 cents; Cincinnati with 73 cents; St. Louis with 70 cents; Cleveland with 65 cents, and Detroit with 33 cents.

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LADY HELD UP BY NEGRO FOOTPAD

Mrs. Logan Crichton Has a Terrible Experience,

ATTACKED ON SIXTH STREET

Was Walking Alone When the Negro Threw Her to the Ground.

SNATCHED HER PURSE AND ESCAPED

Mrs. Crichton Almost Prostrated, But Managed to Get to a Car Line—Negro Not Caught.

Mrs. Logan Crichton, wife of the well-known physician, had an exciting experience with a negro footpad on Sixth street, between Piedmont avenue and Peachtree street, yesterday afternoon.

The negro attacked her in a desolate place, and after throwing her to the ground, grabbed her pocketbook and ran down the street as fast as his heels could carry him.

Fortunately the purse contained only about \$25 in cash. Mrs. Crichton was almost prostrated from fright in the street, but managed to get to the Peachtree street car line, where she boarded a car and arrived at her husband's office in the city a few minutes later.

It was about 4 o'clock when Mrs. Crichton left her home on Piedmont avenue, and started toward Peachtree street to catch a car home.

Sixth street is not thickly populated, and on each side of the road near the corner of Juniper street, are high embankments.

Negro in the Bushes.

Mrs. Crichton walked hastily up the street, and just beyond the corner of Juniper, a big black negro, dressed in a brown suit of clothes, appeared in the bushes on the top of the embankment to the left, and sliding down to the pavement, grabbed Mrs. Crichton by the left shoulder, demanding her money.

The lady was at once frightened almost out of her wits, but held on tightly to her purse. The negro then pushed her forcibly to the ground, and taking the purse, disappeared. Mrs. Crichton does not know in which direction he ran.

Notified the Police.

As soon as Mrs. Crichton related her experience to her husband, he quickly called up the detectives at the station house. Sergeant Chief Slaughter detailed two officers on the case, who obtained a fairly good description of the negro. Mrs. Crichton, and are making every possible effort to catch him.

It is thought he is evidently a professional in the business, as Atlanta, just now, seems to be invaded by a gang of outlaws, and that knowing Mrs. Crichton would probably return by Sixth street, he laid in wait for her.

If the outlaw is ever caught he will be brought to justice, as Dr. Crichton will prosecute him to the fullest extent of the law.

CREDIT MEN FAIL TO MEET.

Mr. Boocock's Organization Fails to Materialize.

The credit men in the city, who were expected to meet and possess an organization yesterday afternoon, failed to do so.

Mr. E. R. Boocock, secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, has been here several days, and had received the promises of a number of prominent business men to meet with him and form an association for Atlanta in the chamber of commerce building, but there were only four present.

These negotiations have been formed in a number of northern cities, and have been the source of vast good to their commercial interests. Mr. Boocock does not understand why the business men do not take more interest in the movement. He leaves today for New Orleans, and will pass through here on his return to New York in about a month. At that time he will again try to call the commercial men together.

GO TOGETHER, SAYS MARTIN

No Division Among McKinley League Members, He Declares.

Mr. T. H. Martin, president of the Atlanta McKinley Club, disclaims knowledge of a division of any character existing between the Georgia republicans regarding the proposed trip to Washington.

"We are not bothering ourselves about rumors," said Martin. "The Georgia League, Republicans, of which the Atlanta McKinley Club is a member, has arranged for a special train over the Southern road, to leave Atlanta on Wednesday, March 3d, at 12:30 o'clock noon. I think this is clearly understood by our friends, and until then there will be no division of the delegation have been set about. It has always existed, and will continue to exist."

"As I said before, we are paying no attention to rumors. Our special train via

the Southern will leave on time next Wednesday and will go to Washington from one hundred and fifty to two hundred Georgia business men, and if I am not greatly in error the Atlanta McKinley Club will create a sensation on Pennsylvania avenue.

"We will have our big banner that hung on Broad street during the campaign mounted on wheels, and it will be drawn in the procession of the members of the club, after the fashion of the fire apparatus that was drawn by the old volunteer fire departments. This banner will contain the picture of McKinley and Hobart and was the first republican banner ever hung in the southern states. A steamer will be stretched from the banner reading this legend: 'The First Republican Banner Ever Hung to Southern Breezes.'

"We have engaged a band to march in advance of the gun and the band is under contract to play 'Dixie' from the beginning to the end of the March. If this combination of apparatus and banner by men marching to the air of 'Dixie' does not create a sensation in Washington I will forfeit my reputation as a guesser."

FRAULEIN ADELE AUS DER OHE

HEARD HERE YEARS AGO WITH CAMPANINI.

The Great Artist to Play Here Again in the Fourth Metropolitan.

Many will remember the appearance in Atlanta of the great tenor, Campanini, and his magnificent concert company, and will recall the furor created by a young lady in her teens with her hair hanging down her back and tied in the simplest manner with a red ribbon, dressed in a white dress that just reached her shoe tops, yet who roused the large audience to the greatest enthusiasm by her marvelous performance on the piano. That young girl is still making her first tour, was Adele aus der Ohe, who comes back to Atlanta next Wednesday to play in the fourth Metropolitan concert after having attained a world-wide reputation. That Adele aus der Ohe has not failed in the predictions made for her when she played in this city is shown by the following flattering except from a lengthy criticism by the Boston Gazette upon her appearance in that city:

"The Campanini selections were delightfully played, the second étude and the polonaise being faultless in style, finish and feeling and delicacy. In interpreting her more finely concealed and finely developed étude Adele aus der Ohe was dazzling with the brilliancy of her playing. Nothing finer, lovelier, more effective, brilliant and perfect could be heard. The art of piano playing, and the work was worthy of the interpretation it received. Delightful in another way was the manner in which the Rubinstein barcarolle was read and played. Grace and delicacy could go no further. In the Liszt rhapsody the artist was on her own ground."

It is not always the learned critic who gives the best expression of what is liked by the average concertgoer, but the hustling business man can often come more in touch with the public taste of an artist without the use of technical terms.

He doesn't pretend to know why any one of the great artists reaches out for him and makes the music vibrate through his entire makeup, but just the same he knows when genius is before him, and that is what he is paying for. He has no time to study the art, but at the same time he wants the enjoyment and rest. Among those who heard Adele aus der Ohe when she played here last year, Mr. F. H. Richardson, the editor of The Journal, and Mr. T. J. Kelly, of the Atlanta Lecture Association, Mr. Richardson said:

"It was my privilege to hear Adele aus der Ohe several years ago, when she made a tour of the south with the Campanini Company. She was a great artist, and was highly regarded by all who heard her. I have never heard a pianist who delighted me so highly, and such was the general testimony of the large audience which attended the concert referred to. Adele aus der Ohe is great."

Mr. Kelly said:

"You may bring your Paderewskis, your Rosenthals and your Jonys in your Metropolitan, but I have heard Adele aus der Ohe to them all. I have never heard a pianist who can play as can this great artist, and certainly no one could get away with her. What caused me much enjoyment as Adele aus der Ohe is one I am no musician, and know nothing of music in a technical way, but love it and know when I am pleased and moved."

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS.

As soon as Mrs. Crichton related her experience to her husband, he quickly called up the detectives at the station house. Sergeant Chief Slaughter detailed two officers on the case, who obtained a fairly good description of the negro. Mrs. Crichton, and are making every possible effort to catch him.

It is thought he is evidently a professional in the business, as Atlanta, just now, seems to be invaded by a gang of outlaws, and that knowing Mrs. Crichton would probably return by Sixth street, he laid in wait for her.

If the outlaw is ever caught he will be brought to justice, as Dr. Crichton will prosecute him to the fullest extent of the law.

During the trial, he will be tried for the offense of robbery, and if found guilty, he will be sentenced to prison for a long term.

It is thought that the matter of robbing the school board will be decided this afternoon and before an agreement is reached on these some development may be made.

It was thought that the matter of robbing the salaries of the teachers was finally settled at the last meeting, but it seems that this may once more be discussed by the board. A motion or resolution may be introduced calling for an equalization of the cut. As the cut stands now it is 10 per cent. There seems to be a sentiment in the board in favor of a cut which hits the large salaries heavy and the small ones light.

There is also a sentiment in favor of "hands off" on the salary question and these sentiments may clash and cause trouble. The final outcome of the meeting will be watched with interest. The teachers and all connected with the schools have an interest in the meeting.

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It was thought that the matter of robbing the salaries of the teachers was finally settled at the last meeting, but it seems that this may once more be discussed by the board. A motion or resolution may be introduced calling for an equalization of the cut. As the cut stands now it is 10 per cent. There seems to be a sentiment in the board in favor of a cut which hits the large salaries heavy and the small ones light.

There is also a sentiment in favor of "hands off" on the salary question and these sentiments may clash and cause trouble. The final outcome of the meeting will be watched with interest. The teachers and all connected with the schools have an interest in the meeting.

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OUR SOUTHERN STATESMEN ARE HOEING HARD ROWS

The Members of Congress from the South Are Not Being Given Any Sort of Recognition by the One-Eyed Speaker, Reed.

Washington, February 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The lot of the southern member of congress in these days of the iron rule of the czar from the state of Maine is anything but a happy one. His lot is very different from the bed of roses that is presumed to be the portion of the person enjoying ecstatic bliss. He is a pretty big man with his constituents, it is true, and he draws enough salary to warrant the assumption that he gets three square meals a day.

Now, there are a great many people who will regard these as the essentials to happiness, but something more is required by the honorable members of the lower house of the national congress, and that something is lacking. That is opportunity.

The feelings of a southern congressman as he wends his way from the capitol after the day's session has concluded are very much like those of the little boy whose horrified mother, noting a pair of black eyes, asked him if he had been in a fight.

"No, ma," he protested, between sobs; "I had a fight, but I wasn't in it."

So with the congressmen who happen to have been sent here by democratic constituents.

They're not in it!

No, not at any stage of the congressional game. To say that they are ignored seems an entirely too weak expression to fit the case. There is just one thing that they are permitted to do and that is to count in the make-up of a quorum whenever it is necessary for the passage of a republican measure to show that a quorum is present. But beyond that, nothing.

WHY RECOGNITION IS SO IMPORTANT

Every member of the house has a number of private bills which are in the interest of his constituents, and in the passage of which he is deeply interested. To secure the recognition of the speaker is about the only thing necessary to insure the enactment of these bills. There is a sort of courtesy extended among the members which prevents objection on the part of one man to the unanimous consent necessary for the consideration of the bill of another member, unless some question of general interest is involved; and so, in bills of this kind, the one essential is the speaker's recognition. For weeks democrats have been unable to secure that recognition. No matter what their bill, no matter how just and equitable the claims back of it, and no matter how palpably the member may have the right to the recognition of the chair—all of these elements count for nothing.

Speaker Reed might just as well have been equipped with but one eye, and that his left one, for all the use he puts the right optic to when it comes to seeing an individual on the minority side of the house.

The results are exceedingly embarrassing to democratic members. They have meritorious bills which have been passed on and favorably reported by the regular committees of the house, but all their efforts to get the necessary recognition are unavailing. Their constituents cannot understand this. They may study The Record and still no light on the real situation will reach them. The Record shows the member who was recognized and takes no account of the twenty-five or thirty who have clamored for this recognition in vain.

ONE MAN'S ABSOLUTE POWER.

The method of procedure in the national house or representatives differs from those in any other legislative body in America—or in the world, I'll venture to say. In the Georgia house, for instance, the speaker endeavors to recognize the member who addresses him first, and succeeds in most instances in doing this, no matter what the politics of the member. How is it here?

There may have been a time in the dim and misty past when the fathers of the republic were making history, that this rule prevailed, but since the advent of Thomas Brackett Reed upon the scene of legislative action there has been no room for traditions. Under cover of the excuse that the volume of public business demands one-man power and that wielded by an iron hand, Reed has revolutionized the practices of the past. He and he alone decides what the house shall and shall not do. When it comes to recognition of members he sees those whom he wants to see. He says whether even the weightiest measures shall

MANY THINK!

when the Creator said to woman, "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced against the human race, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

so relaxes the system and assists Nature, that the necessary change takes place without Nausea, Headache, Nervous or Gloomy Foreboding of danger, and the trying hour is robbed of its pain and suffering, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived or persuaded to use anything else.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."—W. H. King & Co., Wright, Tex.

Of druggists at \$1.00, or less by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers made free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

have consideration of the house. Members protest. Republicans at times raise their voices against these methods, as did Walker of Connecticut, the other day, but it makes no difference. Nombrally Tom Reed believes in majority rule; in practice he believes in it only so far as he is that majority.

Republicans go to him before the beginning of the day's session and secure the promise of recognition for their bills. Democrats go with the same character of bills and get the laugh.

SAMPLE CASE

A good story that is apropos here is told of Judge Terry, of Arkansas, one of the most valuable men on the democratic side. He had been trying for weeks to secure recognition, but in vain. The bill carried a small appropriation to meet a claim which the court of claims had allowed—a small matter, but one of vital interest to some Arkansas man. Finally Judge Terry went to Reed and asked to be recognized, explaining the nature of the bill and its merits.

"All right, Terry, I'll recognize you," said the big speaker. Then he quickly turned to Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who was standing by Terry, and said: "Dalzell, when I recognize Terry I want you to object."

Terry was so astounded that he could say nothing. He turned on his heels and went away. After Dalzell had left the speaker's side he approached the Pennsylvanian.

"Do you intend to object?" he asked.

"Why, of course; I can do nothing else," said the republican.

Terry was mad all over. He strode through the hall, got his hat and coat and then started out by the way of the speaker's lobby. On the way he encountered Reed.

"Where are you going, Terry? Don't you want to be recognized?" asked the Maine man.

"Why, of course; but what's the use? You're not going to let my bill go through."

"Well, Terry," drawled the autocrat, in that characteristic drawl, "I thought you might like your people to see that you did the best you could!"

THE GALL OF THE MAN.

How is that for pure, unabashed gall? Yet, it illustrates the methods in vogue in the house. Colonel Livingston has several bills which he has tried in vain to get up and every member of the Georgia delegation is similarly situated.

All this is pretty hard on members of the house, but Reed carries his autocratic methods much further. The death of the Nicaragua bill in the senate was largely due to the fact that Reed refused to give the bill a day in the house if it passed the senate. He declared to the friends of the bill that they need not hope to get it through the house, as he would not allow its consideration. That settled it and the advocates of the bill had to send it back to committee. The result is that the czar practically controls legislation in both houses.

IS THERE A CHANCE?

There is deep dissatisfaction on the part of many republicans, as well as democrats, but the republicans are absolutely cowed. There is none among them that dares lead a revolt, though many would like to see one come.

There is a chance, however, of the minority getting a little better showing from now on. This will not avail anything with bills carrying the appropriation of money for public buildings or for claims, but they may be treated better in other matters.

Judge Maddox, of the seventh district, has taken the initiative in a movement which may bring those results. Bailey, of Texas, is one of the democratic members of the house. Reed is chairman, and two other republicans, with the democrats, constitute the committee. Bailey is pretty close to Reed, so Judge Maddox went to him and told him to inform Reed that unless the minority is given its share of recognition there should not be another unanimous consent this session, nor should the republicans depart from the regular order unless they furnish the necessary two-thirds vote. Bailey served this notice in open house, and it may bring some results, for republican members with bills in self-defense urging the speaker to take no action which will so completely knock out their chances, as would the conditions which Judge Maddox threatens.

WILL CARRY THEM OUT.

"I shall certainly carry out those terms," said Judge Maddox to me to-night, "unless we get some show. It would not be pleasant to have to ruthlessly slay the pet measures of my republican friends, but it would work a hardship on the people they represent, but I have come to the conclusion that there is but one way to fight the devil, and that is with fire."

The similar seemed to me decidedly appropriate, and if the judge makes up his mind to do as he has said, nothing will change it. Then there'll be a merry time.

OHL.

RUDOLPH MULLER RETURNS

A Detective Brings Him Back from Baltimore—Says He Went Away on His Brother's Account.

Savannah, Ga., February 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Detective Kelly returned last night from Baltimore, bringing with him Rudolph Muller, the German corner grocer, who skipped town last week.

He took \$1,400 in cash with him and left several thousand dollars' worth of debts behind.

His stock was attached by a number of local creditors.

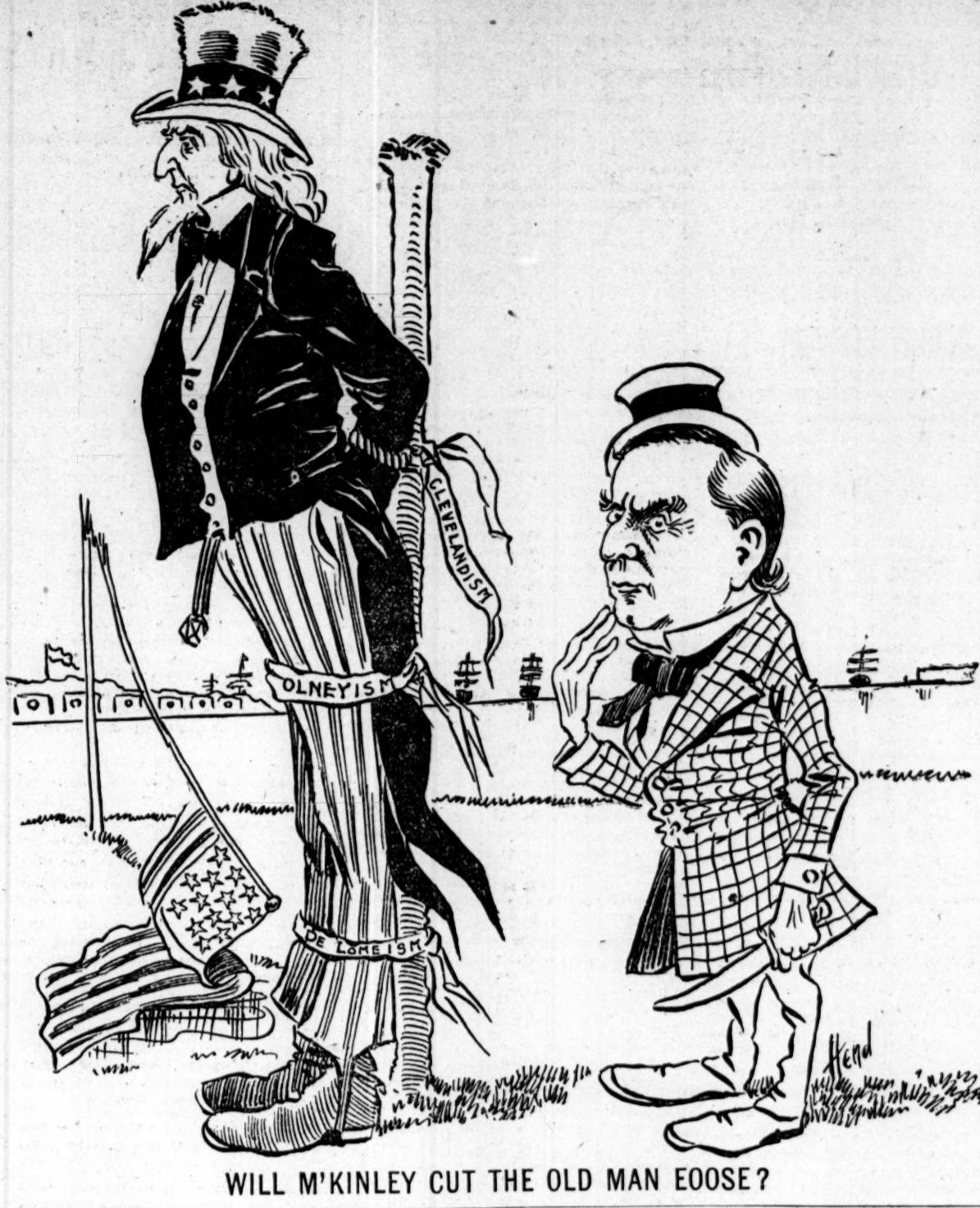
The Savannah Grocery Company had Muller arrested on the charge of cheating and swindling.

Muller today is making efforts to settle the attachments and the cheating and swindling case, and will most likely succeed.

He says he ran away to avoid having serious trouble with his brother.

Colonel Waring says that the cost of resurfacing New York's streets in 1896, which was \$15,000, would have covered half a million dollars if the city had perfect asphalt pavements and the best form of street car rails.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.



WILL M'KINLEY CUT THE OLD MAN EOOSE?

WHAT GEORGIA SOLDIERS ARE TALKING ABOUT THIS WEEK

A RESPITE FOR TOM DELK

FOR THE THIRD TIME A STAY OF EXECUTION HAS BEEN GRANTED.

IS AN IMPORTANT WITNESS

THE CASE AGAINST HIS FATHER, TAYLOR DELK, IS STILL PENDING, AND FOR THAT REASON HE HAS BEEN GRANTED A NEW LEASE OF LIFE UNTIL FRIDAY, APRIL 2D.

A CURIOUS RAILROAD SUIT

MRS. LAURA A. CHRISTIE WANTS \$2,000 FROM THE F. C. AND P.

SHES WANTED TO GET OFF AT AUGUSTA, BUT THEY DROPPED HER AT FAIRFAX AND SHE ENDURED AN UNPLEASANT NIGHT.

SAVANNAH, GA., FEBRUARY 25.—SPECIAL TO THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

Mrs. Laura A. Christie has filed a petition in the superior court asking for \$2,000 damages from the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad. The evidence in the case is peculiar. On the 23d of last September Miss Christie purchased a ticket to Augusta. She alleges that she was unacquainted with the stations along the line of the road and that the railroad, disregarding its duty in the matter, carelessly and negligently instructed her to leave the train at Fairfax, S. C., and stated that a passenger en route would pass along soon to take her to Augusta. The statements the lady avers are untrue, as no train passed that way and she was compelled to remain in Fairfax until the next day.

She recited that her unprotected condition, exposure and disappointment gave her such a shock that she suffers until this day. Mrs. Christie's mission to Augusta was to attend the bedside of a dying child, and she was compelled to go to the hospital.

She spent the night, she says, in the station house, which was frequented by negro tramps, whose presence frightened her and she has not recovered from the physical and mental shocks she received.

J. G. & D. H. Clarke represent Mrs. Christie and Denmark, Adams & Freeman are attorneys for the road.

CAPTAIN PATTON URGED FOR MAJOR CAPTAIN PATTON IS BEING URGED FOR MAJOR

Captain Patton is being urged for major of one of the battalions by outside admirers of his military skill, but as he expresses it: "I would rather be captain of a jam-up company than major of a scattered battalion." The members of the Home Light Guard are urging him to resigning his major's commission and taking up a post in the army.

S. C., and that he is earnestly engaged in getting the new major's commission.

He is in demand as one of the commanding officers.

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RULES OF THE FIGHT

Referee George Siler Visits Fitzsimmons and Discusses Them With Him.

LETTER WILL BE DRAWN UP

Arranging for the Other Fights. Hawkins and Flaherty To Meet for a Big Purse.

CORBETT LIKES BREAKAWAY HITS

Arrangements for the Fight Are Being Perfected and Everything Moving Smoothly—Rules Will Be Fully Laid Down When the Men Step into the Ring.

Carson, Nev., February 25.—Gossip was plentiful around Dan Stuart's headquarters yesterday. George Green (Young Corbett) and "Mysterious" Billy Smith were formally matched and articles of agreement were also signed for a finish fight for the featherweight championship and a purse of \$2,500 between Dan Hawkins, of San Francisco, and Martin Flaherty, of Boston, who recently jumped into prominence by beating Frank Erne in a limited six.

The two events will be doubled up and decided March 18th at a single price of admission. George Green and Hawkins will be squeezed into Corbett's quarters at Shaw Springs. Where Smith and Flaherty will do their training has not been agreed upon. It is possible that one or perhaps both will be installed at Cook's ranch. Hawkins and Green are expected here within two days.

VISITS FITZSIMMONS.

Referee George Siler visited Fitzsimmons yesterday and discussed the Australian's construction of the Queensberry rules. When informed that Corbett had expressed a preference for clean breakaways without hitting in clinches, Fitzsimmons pondered a moment and said:

"Let Corbett go ahead and practice all kinds of breaks, as I am doing. I do not say that I want to hit with a free hand during clinches, nor do I want it understood that I consider it advantageous to me that I consider it advantageous to me that punching in breakaways should be allowed. I'm willing to agree to anything that's fair, but I do not propose to show my hand just now."

"In my previous battles I've always had the worst of it in this particular. When Maher and I met at El Paso we agreed to breakaway fair. What was the result? The first time we parted he fouled me. You," addressing Siler, "warned him of his promise, but a minute later he knocked the wind out of me with a punch in the stomach while we were clinched. Before I had time to protest, my opportunity came and I put him out. If the chance had not offered then, I should certainly have been entitled to a decision on a foul."

"And I would have given it to you," retorted Siler.

PREFERENCES TO BE STATED.
"Now," continued the referee, "supposing I prepare a dissertation on the Queensberry rules as they stand, informing both Corbett and yourself just what you are permitted to do in the way of fighting. If you have studied it carefully, you will each be able to state your preferences when you step inside the ring. After you cannot agree as to what should constitute a fair break, will you then allow me to instruct you and promise to fight strictly according to instructions?"

"Certainly," replied Fitzsimmons. "That is fair. If Corbett is so wonderfully clever at short range, I cannot see why he objects to it in-fighting. Anything suits me, but I do not intend to tip off my style just now and give him three weeks to work up a defense."

Siler promised to draw up the letter and as soon as possible the public will get a line on how the great championship battle will be fought.

RYAN BEATS TRACY.

He Wins a Well Fought Battle and World's Welterweight Championship at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., February 25.—Over 3,000 people crowded into the Alhambra last night to see the contest for the world's welter weight championship between Tommy Ryan, of this city, the champion, and Tammy Tracy, of Chicago, champion of England and Australia. The curtain raised was an eight-round battle between Jimmy Ryan and Pat Barrett, both of this city.

Ryan and Tracy were in the pink of condition. They weighed in at 9 o'clock. Ryan just moved the scale at 145 pounds, while Tracy was a couple of pounds lighter.

The contest was scheduled for twenty rounds. Behind Tracy were Dan Creedon, Billy Stiff and Tommy White, of Chicago, and Spike Sullivan, of New York. Ryan's seconds were Ed Dunkhorst and Jack Hamilton, of Syracuse; Hiram Goldstein, of Buffalo, and Frank Bailey, of Binghamton.

THE FIGHT.
In the first round, after some cautious sparring, Ryan landed a couple of light

BIG NEGRO CONFERENCE

The Sixth Annual Meeting at Tuskegee Opens Under Promising Conditions.

THE VISITORS SEE THE SHOPS

Booker Washington Calls the Assembly to Order and Delivers an Address.

CONSERVATIVE IN THEIR ACTIONS

Complimentary Words About the Convention in the Montgomery Paper and the Object of the Meeting Praised—Large Number of Visitors Present.

Montgomery, Ala., February 25.—The sixth annual Tuskegee negro conference was held at Tuskegee today. This annual meeting is looked forward to with great interest and this year was no exception. There was an unusual number of distinguished visitors present.

The following are a few who were there from the north: Mrs. S. C. Armstrong and daughter, Hampton, Va.; Dr. H. B. Frysell, Hampton Institute; Mrs. Cravath, Fiske University, Nashville; Rev. A. J. MacFarland, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Misses Pierce and Hatch, Plainsville, Conn.; H. W. Collywood, New York city; W. A. Hunton, Richmond, Va.; John Karen, New Haven; J. S. McCullough and J. R. Miller, Knoxville, Tenn.; Henry Roney, United States army; Mrs. Fannie B. Williams, Chicago; Hon. R. L. Smith, Oakland, Tex.; Everett C. Fiske, Boston; Rev. Dr. Whitton, New York city; Rev. Dr. Rankin, Washington city; B. M. Thrasher, Boston Journal, and hundreds from all points in this state.

It appears that Church of Princeton, is to be the man.

LEAVES THE RACE.

Teddy Hale Gives Up the Six-Day Bicycle Race.

Chicago, February 25.—Teddy Hale, the Irish champion, lost all hope of winning a prize in the six-day cycle race at Tattersall's and abandoned the contest today.

KNOCKED SENSELESS.

University Student Struck by a Baseball.

Athens, Ga., February 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Yesterday afternoon while watching the progress of a game of baseball in the campus Mr. Alton Bailey, a member of the junior class, was struck in the head with a foul ball and knocked senseless.

He is all right today.

TO TRAIN THE TEAM.

Church, of Princeton, Will Probably Look After the Georgia Eleven.

Athens, Ga., February 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Captain Kent and Manager Mitchell, of the university football team, will select the trainer for this year's eleven in a few days.

It appears that Church of Princeton, is to be the man.

THOUGHT THEY HAD PRISONER

The Sheriff of Clarke County Returns to Athens with His Escaped Jailbird.

Athens, Ga., February 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Sheriff Wier returned last night from Marietta, where he went to identify a negro who was held by the sheriff of Cobb county on suspicion of being Taylor Findley, one of the Oglethorpe murderers who recently broke jail in Athens.

The negro held in Marietta proved to be another person.

HELD FOR ASSAULT.

Moore, a Negro, Is Bound Over in the Sum of Three Hundred Dollars.

Athens, Ga., February 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Henry Moore, colored, was bound over yesterday morning in the sum of \$300 to answer to the charge of assault with intent to murder.

A month since he shot Mr. O. L. Arnold, a painter in this city.

MOCK TRIAL FOR BOYS.

Boys' High School Will Have One Tomorrow—Public Invited.

The Alphonsonian Society of the Boys' High school will tomorrow hold a mock trial. The proceedings will be conducted just as they are every day in the city courts.

The society has a mock trial every year and if this one is as good as its predecessors, it will be a great success.

The following young gentlemen, all members of the school, will take part: Judge, W. Robert Gramling; clerk, Robert P. Harris; sheriff, Ben H. Wiseburn; deputy sheriff, John F. Barnes; solicitor, Ed T. Payne, Jr.; leading counsel for defense, Jesse Morgan Wood; solicitor's associates, Carl H. Lewis and F. E. Merrill; associates for defense, H. A. Saye and William H. Hillery. Charley Andrews, as prisoner, is charged with the murder of Isadore Smulyan. The public is invited to be present.

JOYNER TO SELECT FOREMAN.

Foreman of No. 8 Engine Company Will Be Selected Today.

Chief Joyner has now about completed his arrangements concerning No. 8, the new fire engine house, and it will be put into service within the course of the next few days.

As is well known, Chief Joyner has but recently returned from New York, where he went for the purpose of buying such of the appliances which could not be found in Atlanta.

He is now considering about three of the oldest members of the department, but has not fully decided just who he will appoint for the position of foreman.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnson, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., author of the book on mental and physical suffering on account of the nervous system, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory, strength, weak back, varicose and emaciation.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warming and invigorating to a degree, giving needed strength and energy wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnson of all theills and turned him from a mere shadow of himself into a man of great strength, weak back, varicose and emaciation.

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ALL THE NEWS
is printed daily in The Evening Constitution, and with it
the readers get many bright special features, among them:
THE SCHOOL CONTEST,
OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAK,
DAILY FICTION STORY.

VOL. I. NO. 35.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26 1897.

WEATHER FORECAST:
For the State of Georgia—Generally fair to
night and Saturday; colder in northern portion.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAR TALK IN SENATE

Sherman's Vigorous Stand
Shows That the Coming
Administration Is Pre-
pared To Force the
Treaty Rights.

PROTECTION FOR CITIZENS

Congress Is Ready To Back Up the
President to the Furthest Limit
in a Reversal of the Asi-
cline Cleveland Policy.

STIFF FIGHTING IS GOING ON

The Insurgents Under Gomez Win
a Decisive Victory and Leave
500 Dead Spaniards on a
Battlefield Near La
Reforma, Cuba.

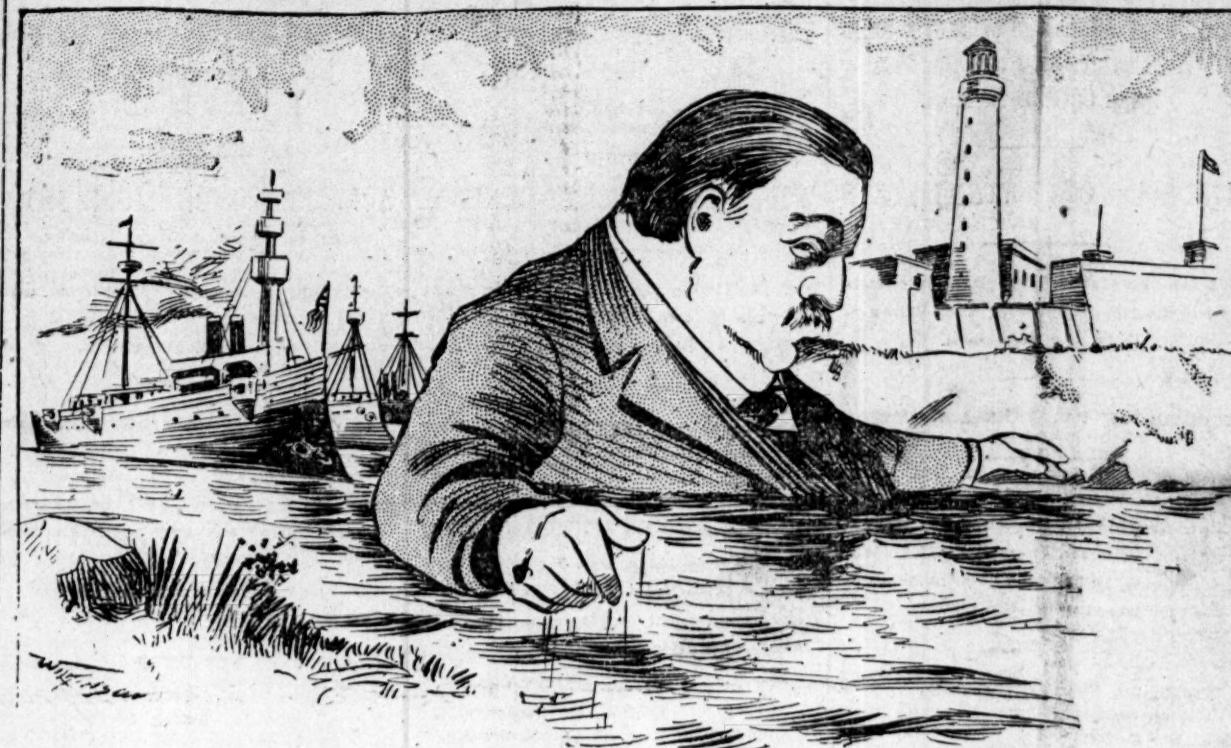
SPAIN DRAWS IN HER CLAWS

The Spanish Government Is at Last
Aroused and Vigorous Steps Are Be-
ing Taken To Find the Cause of Dr.
Ruiz's Death—Swift Retribution or
Those To Blame Is Promised—Is
Spain at Last Awakened to the Fact
That Cleveland Can No Longer Pro-
tect Her?

Washington, February 26.
Special to The Evening Constitution.
There is no longer any doubt that the
coming administration, which will be in
power next week, will reverse the assinine
policy toward Cuba which has disgraced
the one just closing and has sent Cleveland
and Olney and the whole monarchical
caboodle now dominating the white house
into oblivion. Sherman says so, and Sher-
man knows. His vigorous action in the
Senate during the last few days means
that the next secretary of state will insist
on the upholding of treaty rights.
And that means everything.

Members of congress today are making
wagers that our warships will be riding at
anchor in the harbor of Havana within
thirty days, and no one doubts that here-
after Spain's murder of American citizens
will be sharply and effectually stopped. It
is difficult to tell how strong here is
the feeling of relief that so few more days
of Clevelandism exist. It is a pathetic but
positive fact that the administration is
dying without a friend or mourner at its
bedside. Cleveland goes out of office rich
in money, but poor in everything else.

SENATE WANTS WAR.
The senate is now the real executive
force of the nation, for Cleveland will do
nothing in Cuban matters and Olney is
too angry with Consul General Lee to do
more than assert that Lee is still consul,
although both are ready to quit. The few
fool newspapers who continue to deny that
Lee's resignation is now on file in the state
department, just because they did not get
the news in the beginning, are laughed
at even by the state department clerks. It
is an evidence of moribund journalism that
I am given to understand especially inter-



AN OBSTRUCTION IN HAVANA HARBOR THAT WILL SOON DISAPPEAR.

ests Atlanta's citizens at the present time.
In the Senate this morning Morgan called
up the Sangalli resolution, but because of
the pardon granted that distinguished
prisoner they may go back to the calendar.
At 11:15 o'clock the Indian appropriation
bill was taken up with the understanding
that at 1 p. m. the Sangalli resolutions
would come up as unfinished business.

The pending question was the committee
amendment as to payment of large claims
for legal services to old settlers or western
Cherokee Indians, to which Mr. Brown
offered an amendment to bar and shut out
awards already paid and accepted. In the
course of discussion it was stated by Bur-
rows that the lawyers had already been
paid the enormous sum of \$198,000. Brown's
amendment was agreed to and then the
committee amendment as amended—refer-
ring the matter to the court of claims—was
agreed to.

SPANIARDS LOSE 500.

Most Important Battle in Months in
Cuba Is Won by the Insurgents
Under General Gomez.

Havana, February 25.—La Lucha, comment-
ing on the report from New York an-
nouncing Consul General Lee's resigna-
tion, pretends to explain the cause of his
contemplated retirement from office. It
says that General Lee's position would be
untenable with the advent of the McKinley
administration, and he wished to anticipate
a possible intimation he might receive from
Mr. McKinley that his resignation would
be accepted.

The same paper contains an editorial dis-
cussion of the action of the correspondent
of El Liberal of Madrid, in going to see
the rebel commander-in-chief, Maximo Go-
mez, in his camp. The Lucha praises it as
a journalistic feat, but strongly criticizes
the step, as it says it places the govern-
ment in a grave position in view of the
fact that Sylvester Scovel, an American
correspondent, is now imprisoned for "com-
mitting the same crime."

RETURN STO THE UNITED STATES.
Consul General Lee has obtained the
consent of Marquis de Aluhama, who is
now acting in the place of Captain General
Weyler, to the return to his former home
in the United States of Mrs. Rodriguez, who
was recently arrested in Puerto Principe
because her husband was a rebel. The
Venezuelan general, Fernando Alvarez, and
three other men who were arrested in a
boat from a filibustering expedition a year
ago, have been tried by court-martial at
Santiago de Cuba and sentenced to life im-
prisonment.

The lawyer who has been acting for
Julio Sangalli, the American citizen who
is now under sentence of life imprisonment,
has withdrawn from the appeal that was
sent to Madrid.

Vice Consul General Springer arrived
here today.

A DECISIVE BATT.

New York, February 26.—A dispatch to

The Sun from Havana says:

The estate of Juan Criollo, near Arroyo
Blanco, in the province of Santa Clara, is
becoming famous in the history of the Cu-
ban revolutions. Besides the great victory
General Gomez won there on February 1st,
over Colonel Arjona, the Cuban general,
has just obtained in the same place the
most important success for the Cuban
arms since the revolution began.

This last battle was very hotly contested
and the battlefield extended to another estate
called La Reforma, adjoining on the west.
The battle was fought six days ago, and
the utmost efforts of the Spanish auth-
orities in Havana have been exerted to
suppress all news of the engagement, but
now that private reports have reached this
city giving full details of Spanish defeat,
the usual official report has been published
claiming a victory.

HAS A DISHEARTENING EFFECT.

From the very text of the official report
it is easy to see what a disheartening effect

the news has had upon the authorities.

They confess that Generals Gasco, Segura
and Ruiz, each at the head of a column,
had to join forces for united action against
Gomez, and they assert that the result

of their alleged victory is that Gomez is

in a difficult position, being unable either

to force the trocha to the east or invade

the province of Matanzas to the west.

A long-while dispatch from the Marquis

of Aluhama to the duke of Tetuan and
General Azcarraga is said to have described

the situation as it actually exists.

The duke answered at once, asking for details

and a few hours later the well-known

trick of turning defeats into victories was

worn out in the fork of enthusiastic con-

gratulations from the government to Generals

Gasco, Segura and Ruiz, and in gen-

eral to the army.

The facts, derived from the best and

most reliable sources, are as follows:

General Gasco at the head of 1,500 men

met General Gomez about 1 o'clock in the

afternoon on the estate of Juan Criollo.

Gomez was marching to the west with 3,000

men. The fear inspired by Gomez's name

among the Spaniards and his numerical

advantage caused General Gasco to give

orders to retire, while his rear guard was

instructed to keep up a show of fighting

to prevent the Cubans from too rapidly

pursuing.

GOMEZ SPOILS GASCO'S PLANS.

But Gomez spoiled the little plan by ordering

his cavalry to advance rapidly on the

flanks of the Spanish column and involve

Gasco in a simultaneous attack on both

flanks. As soon as this movement was

observed by Gasco he ordered his column

to form a squad and stand with fixed bay-

onets against the Cuban cavalry.

Gomez's cavalry and infantry then be-

gan to fire on the compact body pre-

sented by the Spanish square. The ad-

vantage of the Cubans was tremendous,

as they presented less mass to the volleys

of the Spaniards, and as soon as the lat-

ter sought to leave the square and deploy

themselves also in guerrilla order, the Cu-

bans attacked them, obliging them to

take to their former position. The fight

Continued on Eighth Page.

JOB FOUND FOR BUCK

He Will Probably Be Register of the
Treasury Under McKinley's
Administration.

THE MAJOR WANTS HIM THERE

Except for the Negro Precedent He
Could Have Been the Recor-
der of Deeds.

WANTED THE MEXICAN MISSION

But Powell Clayton Had That Place
Clenched, and So the Colonel Left It
to McKinley, Who Found a Fat Job
For Him in the Treasury Department.
His Name Will Appear Now on All
Our Legal Tender Notes.

Washington, February 26.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Colonel A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, will el-
ther be registrar of the treasury, or he will

occupy some other similar position in
Washington under the incoming adminis-
tration.

Colonel Buck will not be an applicant for
the Mexican mission, nor for any foreign
mission or consulate. Powell Clayton, of
Arkansas, has been booked for the Mexican
mission, and Colonel Buck does not care to
go any further away from Georgia than
the City of Mexico. Had there been any
other first-class mission as near home as
Mexico Colonel Buck would have been an
applicant for it. He wanted to go to Mex-
ico, but found that Powell Clayton had the
inside track and did not apply for that
mission.

There are two reasons why Buck will go
to Washington, the first of which is that
McKinley has expressed a desire to have
him there; and the second, that it suits him
to go there.

THEY WANT HIM.

It is the desire of the leading politicians
of the incoming administration that Col-
onel Buck be located somewhere within
easy reach of his base of political action.
McKinley's friends recognize the fact that
without Buck the state of Georgia would
have been carried by the anti-McKinley
combination in advance of the presidential
nomination. Colonel Buck's strength as a
political factor in Georgia is fully under-
stood, and it is feared that, if he is given an
appointment that carries him too far
away from home the opponents of McKinley
may cause trouble in the republican ranks.

While it is probable that he will be regis-
trar of the treasury, it is by no means
certain. But it is absolutely certain that
Colonel Buck will be appointed to a good
position in the city of Washington. Colonel
Buck was first slated for the position of
recorder of deeds, but developments soon
demonstrated the fact that the appointment
would create an earthquake among the
safron-hued republicans.

PULL WITH NEGROES.

This position has been filled under three
administrations by negroes, and they con-
sider the place pre-empted for a colored
occupant. Since Buck is a tower of strength
among the colored republicans, he could not
be placed in a position of opposition to
their claim, and his name was accord-
ingly not used in this connection. The position
of registrar of the treasury, now filled by
Tillman, of Tennessee, is of about equal
importance to that of recorder of deeds, the
salary being approximately the same.

The registrar of the treasury signs his
name to every legal tender note, and the
probability is that Colonel Buck's name
will thus find its way into the pockets of
hundreds of thousands of American citi-
zens during the next few years.

Continued on Eighth Page.

WIDESPREAD DISASTER IS CAUSED BY THE FAILURE OF HALE'S COMPANIES

IS W. C. HALE IN ATLANTA?

It is Believed by Many That He Was
Seen in the City Last Night
and This Morning.

THE REPORT IS INVESTIGATED

His Business Associates and Rela-
tives Say They Know Noth-
ing About It.

THE RUMOR CAUSES EXCITEMENT

Those Who Say They Saw Him Are
Positive They Were Not Mistaken.
He May Be Keeping Out of Sight Until
the Storm Blows Over—What Is
Said About It.

Is William C. Hale in Atlanta?

This question is being asked on the
streets this morning, and it is stated by
some who know Hale that he was seen in
Atlanta last night and today.

Last night Hale, so it is said, was
seen on Alabama street talking earnestly
to a relative. He was described as wearing
a heavy overcoat and with his hands pulled
over his eyes so as to keep any one passing
by from recognizing him.

Two or three people who state they saw
Hale are positive that they cannot be mis-
taken; that they know him well and that
he was seen as described.

It has also been reported that he was
seen this morning at an early hour enter-
ing the office of the Southern Mutual Build-
ing and Loan Association.

The report was investigated as fully as
possible. At the office of the association
it was stated by Mr. H. L. Atwater, the
vice president, that if Hale was in the city
he did not know it. The bookkeeper, Mr.
Williams, who is a brother-in-law of
Hale's, said he had not seen Hale and
that he was seen as described.

The latest evidence of Hale's failure to
appear is that he was seen in the office of
the Lithonia branch of the Union
Loan and Trust Company.

The fatal hand of W. C. Hale has brought
down another concern in which he was
interested. It seems that he will be held
responsible directly or indirectly, for the
failure of more business enterprises than
any one Atlanta in recent years.

Hale was a man of many business sides.
He was interested in perhaps a dozen or
more concerns, several of which have hit
the dust and are now hopelessly tangled
in the courts. And Hale is not here to look
after his business troubles.

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LESS MONEY FOR SOUTH

Appropriations for the Improvement of Her Rivers and Harbors Materially Decreased.

WORK FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

Total Increase Made by the Senate Committee Amounts to Half Million Dollars.

OVER \$35,000,000 TO BE EXPENDED

Savannah Harbor Improvements Cut Down with Others in the South That Are Under the Contract System. Winaway Bay, S. C., Also Affected.

Washington, February 26.—The senate committee on appropriations today finished the sundry appropriation bill.

Among the additions made by the committee were the following:

Completing approaches and grounds, Charleston, S. C., \$12,000; Nicaragua canal commission, continuing surveys and examinations to having plans for the entire work of construction, \$150,000. The president is to appoint three engineers as a commission.

The employees of congress are given the month's extra pay that is customary at the end of the session.

Improving and completing roadways to national cemetery, Pensacola, Fla., \$10,000.

A new piece of legislation provides that hereafter the secretary of war shall annually submit estimates in detail for river and harbor improvements required for the ensuing fiscal year to the secretary of the treasury to be included in and carried into the sum total of the book of estimates; and all such river and harbor estimates shall be considered and reported on in a separate bill by the committee of each house having charge of river and harbor improvements.

REDUCTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

The reductions fell heaviest upon the items for continuing river and harbor improvements under the contract system. The southern items follow:

Harbor at Savannah, from \$400,000 to \$300,000.

Cumberland Sound, Ga., and Fla., from \$400,000 to \$300,000.

Winaway Bay, S. C., from \$400,000 to \$200,000.

Sabine Pass, Tex., from \$400,000 to \$300,000. Bayou Plaquemine, La., from \$400,000 to \$300,000.

Cumberland river, above Nashville, by construction of locks and dams, from \$400,000 to \$300,000.

Falls of Ohio, at Louisville, from \$400,000 to \$300,000.

The Senate made a net addition to the bill of \$1,162,583, the total carried being \$51,857,727. The act for the current year carries \$23,986,710.

The total increase amounts to \$3,153,252 and the total reduction to \$2,619,168.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS NEEDED

REBELLION IN BRAZIL STILL CONTINUES TO PROSPER.

A Reception Given in the Government Palace To Celebrate the Adoption of the New Constitution.

New York, February 26.—The Herald's special from Rio de Janeiro states that 8,000 fanatics are now centered in strong positions, and are receiving daily, from sources unknown to the government, great quantities of arms, ammunition and provisions.

The chief of the federal troops has demanded re-enforcements from the Brazilian government to make an attack on the fanatics.

There have been published in Rio Janeiro startling revelations of the intrigues of members of a big European syndicate, now negotiating for the lease of the railways in Brazil. It is charged that attempts have been made to bribe many high officials.

There was a big reception in the government palace in Rio Janeiro Wednesday to celebrate the anniversary of adoption of the new constitution.

The English who were damaged during the recent troubles in Brazil have filed claims in court asking for the retarded indemnity.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

Refers to the Bulgarian Outrages and Warns What Alexander II Would Think Now.

Paris, February 26.—In reply to an inquiry from The Temps, Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to that paper saying:

"The ideas which guided me at the time of the Bulgarian atrocities still dominate my mind, but Russia appears to have made a complete volte-face. I wonder what Alexander II would have thought of Russia's conduct during the past two years and now."

"My feelings over the entire conduct of the powers during the past two years are sorrow and indignation. The powers are now applying themselves to filling the measure of their dishonor."

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Grand Jury Would Not Take Action in the Grave Robbing Case and Four Negroes Are Released.

Nashville, Tenn., February 25.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

Judge Anderson today ordered the release of Tom Vass, Joe Smith, Alex Johns and Ralph Odom, the four negroes who were held for the killing of Nathan Huggins, one of the grave robbers who were fired on Tuesday night.

The grand jury has decided that they would not take cognizance of the case.

KING GEORGE DETERMINED

Shows No Sign of His Backing Down in the Present Crete Crisis.

THE MOSLEMS BREAK PROMISES

The Italian Cruiser Etna Arrives Off Hierapetra and Threatens To Bombard the Town.

TURKS ARE DEEPLY CHAGRINED

English Papers Welcome the Autonomy of Crete, but Insist That the Greek Troops Must Withdraw Before the Turkish-Cretan Question in the House of Commons Is Considered.

London, February 26.—The Chronicle publishes an interview with King George of Greece. His majesty declared that he was unable to express his profound astonishment and grief that the representatives of the Christian powers had permitted the Turks to employ as a military base a place in which they had taken protection, and that for the purpose of imposing neutrality and peace also they had caused canons to be fired on a Christian people who had been driven and massacred in a struggle for life and liberty.

The Chronicle's correspondent says he is authority to state that Greece is prepared to pledge herself to fully accept the decision of the Cretans if the question of the union of Crete with Greece be submitted to a plebiscite.

The correspondent further says that the rumors of a ministerial crisis are untrue, though the war minister, Colonel Emile, will probably retire.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Attitude of the Liberals on the Cretan Question Expressed by Francis Stevenson.

London, February 23.—The Cretan situation was about the only topic of conversation in the lobby of the house of commons last night.

The conservatives, as in duty bound, upheld the government's scheme, but many of the liberals declared that Lord Salisbury's proposal would not have the effect of settling the trouble.

They held that Greece must resist the pressure brought against her, or if she did not, half of the Greek army of occupation now in Crete would desert and join the insurgents in their warfare against the Moslems. The insurrection would soon spread to the mainland and in a short time the whole of Macedonia would be afame against the Turks.

Mr. Francis R. Stevenson, M. P., and chairman of the Anglo-Armelin Association, declared that he believed that such result would follow the adoption of Lord Salisbury's proposals and that in so declaring he voiced the opinion of the Right Hon. James Bryce, an ex-liberal minister and a well-known writer on international subjects.

AUTONOMY WELCOMED.

This Solution of the Question Is Considered To Be the Best One Possible in England.

London, February 26.—The Daily News in its comments tomorrow on the latest developments in the Cretan trouble, while welcoming the broad fact of autonomy being granted to the island, will emphasize the necessity of a searching examination into the details, especially the proposal that the Greek troops shall be withdrawn prior to the Turkish troops.

This proposal, the paper declares, must be reconsidered unless the international forces are ready to replace the Turkish garrisons. Apart from this, Greece having exerted a settlement from the powers, can bow to superior force without disloyalty to the Hellenic idea.

It is presumed that the article in The Daily News officially embodies the liberal views.

CHRISTIANS MAY NOT LEAVE.

One Hundred and Fifty of Them Held as Hostage by the Moslems at Hierapetra.

Canea, February 26.—On Monday last the Moslems at Hierapetra, after their co-religionists in the vicinity of that place had been given a safe conduct to the town on condition that the Christians in the town be allowed to depart unmolested, broke the condition and held as hostages 150 Christians.

Efforts were made to obtain their release, but the Moslems persisted in their refusal to let them leave, acting on the belief that their presence would prevent the insurgents from making an attack on the town, as the latter knew that an attack would be the signal for the massacre of the helpless captives.

Another aspect was put on the matter yesterday, however, and the Moslems learned that they were not to be allowed to do as they pleased under the sanction of the Christian powers.

The Italian cruiser Etna arrived off Hierapetra yesterday and notified the Turkish officials that if the Christians were not released she would bombard the town. Then a detachment of armed sailors and marines were landed, and the Christians were released, taken on board the warship and conveyed to Syra.

The Turks are deeply chagrined, as they evidently thought that the foreign warships would uphold them in anything they pleased to do against the Christians, a belief which recent events would seem to justify them in entertaining.

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Paris, February 26.—In reply to an inquiry from The Temps, Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to that paper saying:

"The ideas which guided me at the time of the Bulgarian atrocities still dominate my mind, but Russia appears to have made a complete volte-face. I wonder what Alexander II would have thought of Russia's conduct during the past two years and now."

"My feelings over the entire conduct of the powers during the past two years are sorrow and indignation. The powers are now applying themselves to filling the measure of their dishonor."

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Grand Jury Would Not Take Action in the Grave Robbing Case and Four Negroes Are Released.

Nashville, Tenn., February 25.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

Judge Anderson today ordered the release of Tom Vass, Joe Smith, Alex Johns and Ralph Odom, the four negroes who were held for the killing of Nathan Huggins, one of the grave robbers who were fired on Tuesday night.

The grand jury has decided that they would not take cognizance of the case.

TREATY IN VENEZUELA

President Crespo Sends a Message to the Congress Urging Its Acceptance.

APPROVES OF ALL THE ITEMS

Michelena's Virulent Attack Upon the Treaty Is Having Very Little Effect.

HE CHARGES US WITH CONSPIRACY

The Treaty Will Now Probably Be Promptly Ratified by the Congress of the South American Country—It Has Already Been Much Discussed by That Body.

New York, February 26.—A special dispatch to The Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

The message of President Crespo on the boundary line treaty negotiated by the United States with England was read to the Venezuelan congress yesterday. The message is in favor of the treaty in all its points and asks congress to give first consideration to the protocol.

President Crespo argues that the protocol is of the utmost importance to the country at large, and is urgent in his request to congress to give careful consideration to the matter.

Since congress convened on February 20th, the treaty has been widely discussed, and though there remains some decided objection to it, principally that of Senator Michelena, who was formerly Venezuelan minister to England, the stand of President Crespo has won many friends for it.

Senor Michelena's recent virulent attack on the United States and his declaration that Secretary Olney had entered into a conspiracy with England against Venezuela have had little effect here.

LANGUAGE OF THE TREATY

DELAY CAUSED BY VENEZUELA'S REQUIRING SPANISH.

Dificulty Found in Making an Exact Translation Into That Language and the Possibility of Disputes Arise.

Washington, February 26.—An exasperating obstacle to the prompt ratification of the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty has been encountered in a provision of Venezuela's constitution necessitating the use of the Spanish language in documents for consideration of the congress.

When the convention was concluded February 2d both the copies signed by the plenipotentiaries were in the English language, this being deemed advisable, as the proceedings of the tribunal would be conducted in that tongue. This departure from the customary rule of having treaties drawn up in the language of the countries participating has led to a delay that will, in all probability, postpone the exchange of ratifications for some time, thought it was thought every precaution had been taken to secure the approval of the Venezuelan congress to the agreement before March 4th.

TRANSLATION HURRIED.

With a view of expeditiously remedying the difficulty, a translation of the document had been hurriedly but carefully made, and sent to England for Lord Salisbury's formal approval, Sir Julian Pauncefote hesitating to assume so great a responsibility alone, and a duplicate was forwarded to Caracas today by mail.

If corrections are required by the British foreign office they will be cabled here and repeated to Caracas by the same method, but in any event it is thought unlikely that President Crespo will be able to lay the treaty before congress for at least another week, and fears are expressed that the delay will be of much longer duration, on account of the exceeding precision required in rendering article 4 of the treaty, which includes the memorandum of rules governing the arbitration agreed upon by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote to November 12th last.

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RECEIVER APPOINTED.

This Memorandum, constituting the gist of the entire settlement, while perfectly clear in the English idiom, loses some of its exactness in Spanish.

The belief is expressed, however, that Venezuela will not be able before the trial to dispute the English version.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

THE WHOLE CITY IS WATCHING WITH INTEREST THE STRUGGLE OF THE SCHOOLS

DISASTER CAUSED BY THE FAILURE OF HALE

Continued from First Page.

IS THE UNION LOAN A MYTH

Who Will Answer for Them in Court When the Case Is Called Before Judge Lumpkin?

DAYTON IS NOT PRESIDENT

How Between Dayton and Hale Caused the Rupture—Dayton and Cathcart Resigned Some Time Ago.

NOW ONLY HALE CAN ANSWER

Union Loan and Trust Company Deeded Over \$61,000 Worth of Property to Hale and Then Pulled Out for New York—Who Are the Officers, If There Are Any?

Who Will Be Here to Answer for the Union Loan and Trust Company?

Is there such an organization as the Union Loan and Trust Company?

These questions are seriously vexing those who are interested in the association.

J. C. Dayton said this morning that he was not the president and had not been since December.

There was a big row between W. C. Hale, the vice president, and J. C. Dayton, the then president, the result of which was that Dayton resigned from the presidency and withdrew from the board of directors.

It is evident that this was the cause of rupture. At the same time that President Dayton resigned, F. H. Cathcart, the treasurer, also resigned. This left Hale alone.

Books in the clerk's office show that deeds were executed by the Union Loan and Trust Company to W. C. Hale. Indeed, it was for several lots in the city, it is claimed, in the deed for \$2,575. The three others are for other property in Atlanta. One deed is for \$20,000, another for \$17,000 and one for \$2,000. These amounts total over \$30,000.

Mr. Dayton said this morning that if the Union Loan and Trust Company ever received a cent for all this property, he never knew of it.

ANSWER WILL BE MADE TODAY.

When Mr. Dayton and Mr. Cathcart resigned in December, it practically wrecked the Union Loan Association. Anderson, Elder & Davis will file an amendment to their first petition, stating that the Union Loan and Trust Company was transferred to New York; that new officers are said to have been elected, and that the president and treasurer were New Yorkers, and that all that is left of the Union Loan and Trust Company is office fixtures, which amount to about \$1,000.

The row between Mr. Dayton and Mr. Hale was the beginning of Hale's troubles. For years and years these two men had been running horse and horse. They were together in numerous associations; in fact, Mr. Hale never entered into anything that Mr. Dayton was not with him.

Mr. Hale was asked to drop what interest he had in all the associations and organizations in which Mr. Dayton had a ruling hand. It was the same way with Mr. Dayton where Mr. Hale held the majority of the stock.

ABOUT THE TRUST'S TAXES.

There will be a suit from the county tax collector concerning the Union Loan and Trust Company. The books of the county show that this company returned \$27,000 for personal and real estate. Of this amount, \$12,000 is for notes and mortgages, etc., \$15,000 for real estate and \$200 for office fixtures. The books of the city show that they rate their personal property, notes, debts, etc., at \$38,500 and that their real estate at \$27,500, making a total of \$85,000.

Tax Collector Stewart says it looks funny how their debts and personal property can shrink in coming across the street. The county commissioners will probably take a hand.

MRS. HURT LOSES.

In Denied a New Trial in Her Suit Against City.

Mrs. Annie D. Hurt did not come out so fortunately in her suit against the city growing out of the building of Forsyth street bridge as did the Auctell heirs.

When the bridge was built she owned a building occupied as a wholesale store fronting on Forsyth street. After the bridge was erected the former entrance to the building was left below the level of the bridge and she claimed that her property, which was worth \$10,000 prior to the building of the bridge, had been materially damaged.

The city council claimed, on the other hand, that the damage to her property had been more than offset by the enhanced value of the building resulting from the building of the bridge.

Mr. E. W. Palmer, of the firm of Palmer & Reed, represented the plaintiff, and after an adverse decision in the city court before Judge Reed an appeal was taken to the state court. Anderson, Elder & Westmoreland represented the city, and after hearing argument and weighing the evidence in the case the supreme court handed down a decision this morning affirming that of the court below and Mrs. Hurt was denied a new trial.

W. C. HALE'S FATAL HAND.

pany by fire, it is claimed in the petition. Receiver Crapp says they carried insurance with this company and that the insurance is long past due and unpaid.

It is claimed that the Union Loan and Trust Company guaranteed to pay all the policies of this insurance company and that the Union Loan is moving its offices and assets to New York, beyond the jurisdiction of the Georgia courts.

J. C. Dayton, cashier of the State Savings bank, is the president of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, and F. H. Cathcart is treasurer.

J. C. Dayton is also president of the Union Loan and Trust Company with W. C. Hale as vice president and F. H. Cathcart treasurer.

W. C. HALE'S CAREER.

W. C. Hale, whose sudden development into a financier of great magnitude is now one of the latest wonders, was connected with many and various enterprises representing a vast amount of capital, much of it on paper, of course, but nevertheless a great deal with cash behind it. Will Hale, as he was familiarly called by those who knew him, came to Atlanta about seven or eight years ago, and at that time he did not appear to have a dollar. It is stated that during his early days in the city he was unable to promptly meet his board obligations, and that he was forced to seek the financial aid of close friends in a small way.

He was a man of wonderful tact and untiring energy and it was not long before he began his operations, which quickly bloomed forth into the most mammoth mercantile concerns.

SOME OF HALE'S CONCERNs.

The following were the enterprises with which he was connected or with which his name was associated:

Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.

Union Loan and Trust Company.

Hale Investment Company.

Richardson & Co., bankers and brokers.

Iowa Life Insurance Company.

Manufacturers' Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The old Traction Company.

Indian Spring and Flovilla railroad.

Atlanta Investment and Banking Company.

And "Shooting the Chutes."

For a while it was said that "Hale was a lucky fellow;" that "everything he touched seemed to turn to money."

It was not often he branched off into anything like a wildcat scheme and the "chutes" was his first venture of the kind.

It cost him something like \$20,000, and at the close of the exposition it was stated he made his money back and several thousand dollars profit.

The city taxbooks show that Hale paid taxes on real estate to the value of \$27,300.

This is suburban property, some of which is improved. The lots range in value from one to \$6,000.

LITHONIA FEELS THE BLOW.

Yesterday afternoon a branch of the Union Loan and Trust Company, located at Lithonia, with which W. C. Hale was connected, made an assignment, and J. C. Johnson was appointed assignee.

This branch was organized with a capital stock of \$10,000, two citizens of Lithonia putting up \$3,000 and the main office in Atlanta putting up the other \$7,000 in notes.

The two stockholders in Lithonia paid for their stock with the stock of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association and the State Savings bank, both now defunct concerns.

The Lithonia enterprise claims that it had \$2,600 in the State Savings bank when it went under.

PRESIDENT DAYTON'S ANSWER.

President J. C. Dayton, of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, said this morning that they would answer the allegations made in the petition of Frank Crapp, receiver.

He claims that because he is involved in the State Savings bank litigation that this affected the insurance company. Mr. Dayton said this morning that the Manufacturers' Mutual was in good standing and that they had always paid their policies.

A RAY OF HOPE.

The directors have looked further into the affairs of the association and they are confident that there are several thousand dollars' worth of assets which have not been accounted for in the report of the temporary receiver and they believe when they are unearthed that the association will be found to be in a much better condition than it would appear that it is from the report made yesterday.

We are going to make answer to the allegations today.

We will deny in the first instance that the policies held by George H. Holliday Lumber Company are due.

Second, that there is a technicality in the petition. That in the filling of the proofs of the fire they claim that damage done was \$600 and in the petition that it was \$800.

Mr. Hale severed his connection with the company in December and has not in any way been connected with it since. The company is all right."

MR. H. M. NICHOLS INJURED.

He is Kicked by a Horse Near the Equitable Building.

This morning while passing the Equitable building at the crossing of Pryor street and Peachtree avenue, H. M. Nichols, stenographer in the Tallahassee circuit, was kicked by a horse, sustaining a very painful injury to his left arm.

A negro had led the horse nearly past the crossing when the animal stopped and as Mr. Nichols passed behind him he raised both feet and struck out viciously doing a blow, almost fracturing Mr. Nichols' arm.

An inquiry found that the horse belonged to Mr. Martin Amorous and that the animal was very viciously inclined toward kicking at passersby on the street and that a lady had just narrowly missed serious injuries from his heels little realizing the street.

Mr. Nichols will lodge a complaint asking that the horse be kept off the crowded streets, as he is dangerous to pedestrians passing near his heels.

STRICKLAND PARDONED.

This morning Governor Atkinson issued an order pardoning Albert Strickland, sentenced to five years at hard labor in the chain-gang on a charge of assault with intent to murder from Fulton superior court 1884.

Having served three years of his sentence without giving any trouble and the showing having been made that the shooting was possibly accidental, Governor Atkinson ordered that he be pardoned.

DETECTIVES WATCH HIM

Large Stockholders Are Said To Have Placed Hale Under Close Detective Surveillance.

HE WILL NOT MAKE ESCAPE

That \$15,000 Iowa Life Insurance Transaction Being Investigated by the Directors.

A SECOND REPORT IS AWAITED

Directors Believe That the Association Has Many Dollars in Assets Which Have Not Been Accounted For—Second Report Will Keep the Association Out of a Permanent Receivership.

W. C. Hale is said to be under surveillance.

Whether he is in Atlanta or New York, it is said he is being watched closely.

This statement was made this morning by one of the most prominent stockholders in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.

He has been subjected to surveillance by several of the larger stockholders of the association who are determined that he shall not get away until he has given an account of his stewardship and explained some of the mysterious transactions which have developed in regard to his management of the association.

Soon after Mr. Hale left Atlanta for the east last week it began to be whispered around that he would not return for the stockholders' meeting, which he had called for yesterday. As soon as this was known several of the most prominent stockholders are said to have got together and formed plans for keeping a watch on his movement in order that he could not get away if anything was found to be wrong in his accounts.

When this action was decided upon a description of Hale was forwarded to New York, and he has been under the shadow of detectives ever since, and if he does not return to Atlanta step will, in all probability, be taken to bring him back.

HERE IS A POINTER FOR THEM.

A statement was made in the meeting yesterday afternoon which did not attract very much attention at the time, but which has since been examined into by the directors.

It was to the effect that the Iowa Life Insurance Company had made a payment of \$15,000 on the securities of the association which they hold. There is no record of this payment, and the directors are inclined to believe that this money was appropriated by Hale, and that his business in New York is to secure the return of the securities and that he has given the life insurance company a second mortgage on his Peachtree street property to protect them.

This matter was discussed by the directors in their meeting last night and they took to take some action looking to recovering this money, be it either criminal or civil prosecution.

THE NEW DIRECTORS.

This committee retired and after a thirty minutes' conference nominated the following gentlemen as a new board of directors:

The directors will put their own account to work on the books very soon, and they hope to have a much brighter report to make to the court which will prevent a permanent receiver being appointed and allow them to wind the business up themselves.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

In addition to the decisions in the case of Mrs. Annie D. Hurt and that of James M. Campbell there were three decisions rendered by the supreme court this morning.

In the case of the Phoenix Insurance Company against Georgia Searies, in Richmond city court, before Judge E. V. Turnley, the decision of the court below was reversed. Glenn & Slator and W. K. Barnett, Jr., appearing for the plaintiff and Marshall D. Foster (since deceased) for the defendant.

In the case of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company against Turnley, before Judge H. M. Nichols, the decision of the court below was reversed. Carey C. Thornton and Blandford & Grimes appearing for the defendant and Branham and Martin & Hatcher for the plaintiff.

DIRECTORS ELECTED

Stockholders S. M. B. & L. Accept the Resignations of the Old Directors and Elect New Ones.

OLD NOT ENTIRELY RELEASED

It is Understood That They Are Subject to Action in the Courts for Mismanagement of Affairs.

MEETING ADJOURNED YESTERDAY

The Stormy Session of the Duped Stockholders Came to an End Quietly and the New Directors are Left in Control—They Will Make a Thorough Investigation of the Association.

SAYS THE FAIR SOCIETY WOMEN'S CARD

Parties Are Not the Best Thing for the Young Men—First Lessons in Gambling at the Homes of Our Fairer Women—Progressive Encouragement Condemned—The Doctor's Remarks.

DR. HAWTHORNE HAS SOME SPICY THINGS TO SAY ABOUT ATLANTA SOCIETY AND RECENT EVENTS HERE.

APPROVES MINISTERS' ONSLAUGHT

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who has been in Florida for his health, has fully recovered and is now in Atlanta. He came last night and was warmly welcomed by his many Atlanta friends.

It was expected that Mr. Hale's absence would create enough consternation in the convention to bring out a resolution that would move to take some step toward bringing that person back to the city. But it was not that way.

Mr. Hale was virtually ignored. The convention seemed to have another object in view. The sentiment of the shareholders present seemed to be that Mr. Hale could be attended to some time in the future, the most important step now being to take the association out of the hands of those who are friendly to the Hale crowd.

It was expected that Mr. Hale's absence would create enough consternation in the convention to bring out a resolution that would move to take some step toward bringing that person back to the city. But it was not that way.

After his visit here he will go to Thomasville for a week.

DR. HAWTHORNE ROASTS SOCIETY.

When seen this morning he said:

"On returning to Atlanta I was gratified to see the ministers of the city engaged in a crusade against certain social evils that have always threatened the peace and prosperity of the city."

"Years ago I expressed the belief that the defalcations and embezzlements which have been so numerous in the city were largely due to corrupting influences in the higher circles of society."

"Many young men who began their business career in this city under favorable auspices have wrecked themselves in attempting to keep pace with the extravagance of the social circle to which they were admitted."

"Many of these young men took their first lessons in gambling at the homes of our best families."

"Many of them created a thirst for strong drink in accepting the wine cup from the hands of Atlanta's fairest and most influential women."

"I am in thorough sympathy with the ministers who appreciate the difficulty of promoting religion and morality among the masses of the people while such corruption and destructive practices are in vogue among those who claim to be the social leaders."

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PERSONS
Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't be good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Atlanta, Georgia. Advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., February 23, 1897.

DISTRIBUTION OF VICE PRESIDENTS

Out of twenty-three vice presidents who have held office since the adoption of the federal constitution eight have come from the state of New York.

This is due to the fact that New York's big electoral vote has always been in demand. The vice presidents which the Empire State has furnished to the union are: Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, William A. Wheeler, Chester A. Arthur and Levi P. Morton.

Next to New York comes Massachusetts, the contributions of the Bay State to the vice presidential chair being: John Adams, Elbridge Gerry and Henry Wilson.

There states have each furnished two vice presidents: Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. Virginia's two are: Thomas Jefferson and John Tyler; Kentucky's, Richard M. Johnson and John C. Breckinridge; Indiana's, Schuyler Colfax and Thomas A. Hendrix.

The remaining vice presidents are distributed among the various states as follows: John C. Calhoun, South Carolina; George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania; William R. King, Alabama; Hannibal Hamlin, Maine; Andrew Johnson, Tennessee, and Adlai Stevenson, Illinois.

Seven vice presidents afterwards succeeded to the presidential chair: John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, John Tyler, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur. The first three were elected to the highest office in the people's gift after serving their full terms as vice presidents, while the last four succeeded to the office by reason of the death of its occupants.

BETRAYAL OF CONFIDENCE.

The scenes witnessed at the meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Loan and Building Association yesterday demonstrated the necessity of more stringent laws.

Without taking any part in the impending disclosures, it seems that it is possible for a few plausible men to get together, under a charter which may be had for the asking, and by the aid of printers' ink and daintily printed stationery, go to work fleecing people out of their money. Not until the money has been placed beyond their control, do they awaken to the truth.

The legislature is entirely too ready to grant charters to anybody for anything and in any way. Not only this, but in order to make charters still easier to get the courts have been authorized to grant them, where all that is required is a lawyer to put the papers in order. The courts, even if they would, are not authorized to follow the matter further than to grant it.

Charters should be made harder to obtain; they should be accompanied by requisite safeguards, and institutions designed to handle the money of people scattered about should be under the closest scrutiny by the state. Leave no loophole for the escape of smooth-tongued rascals.

AFTER TWO YEARS.

On the 22d of this month the Cuban uprising against Spain reached its second anniversary.

After two years of brutal and outrageous military conflict Spain has not only proved her inability to subdue the Cubans, but worse than all else her moral incapacity to govern them in time of peace. As matters now stand Cuba has decidedly the advantage over Spain, in spite of the fact that she has had to fight her battles without material aid or assistance.

In reviewing the progress of hostilities since February 24, 1895, The New York Sun makes the following brief summary:

"Mexico has appointed a general-in-chief of the revolt by the principal officers who had served in the previous revolution. In Santiago the revolution grew rapidly, under the leadership of Bartolome Maso, Moncada, Rabl, Perez, Miro and others. A great impetus, however, was given to it when, on April 1st, Antonio and Jose Macero, Crombet, and Cebreco, all veterans of the former war, landed at Duaba, in Santiago province. Patriots flocked to their standards, and a foreign force, estimated at 10,000 men, led by Martinez as captain general, a step which sufficiently showed Spain's appreciation of the importance of the revolt."

From the very outset there were skirmishes and some heavier conflicts in the east. Shortly after the landing of Marti and Gomez they undertook to enter the provinces of Puerto Principe and Camaguey. They had with them only 1,000 men, and, in trying to pass the first line of Spanish troops at Esmeralda los Rioes on May 1st, Marti was killed. There was great rejoicing among the Spaniards, who hoped the revolt had thus received a deathblow.

at the outset; but the sad loss did not check the patriot cause, just as the death of Antonio Macero more recently has not retarded it.

Indeed, Gomez succeeded in his purpose of establishing the revolution in Puerto Principe, and meanwhile Macero had been fighting his way to the east, his operations culminating in July in the fine victory of Bayamo. Not far from that time the revolt was extended to Santa Clara through the landing of Generales Roloff, Sanchez and Rodriguez in that province.

In September followed the organization of the civil government by a constituent assembly, which met at Jimaguayu on the river, and the members of the new constitution on the 16th and ten days later elected officers of the republic, with Salvador Cisneros Betancourt as president.

In consideration of the overwhelming odds against which Cuba with her meager resources has battled the record of the last two years constitutes one of the most brilliant and heroic chapters in the world's history.

THE LATE DR. LEFTWICH.

The death of Rev. Dr. Leftwich removes one whose occupancy of the Central Presbyterian pulpit was an era in Atlanta religious circles.

Dr. Leftwich was a man of rapid thought and bold in speech, expressing his views with an incisiveness which cut to the core. In the year preceding his departure from Atlanta, he created the first well defined rift between society and the church; and it is singular that he should have left this city twenty years ago amid a storm which he found still raging upon his return.

The incident to which allusion is made is the well-remembered attack of Dr. Leftwich upon dancing in the home circle. The provocation was given in the house of an elder, who is still a leading business man of this city. This did not prevent the doctor from giving it a publicity which made it, for the time, of national interest. Not only the people of his own church, but those of all the churches in the city, were led into the bitter and heated discussion which followed.

In the midst of the conflict Dr. Leftwich was called to Baltimore and the discussion dropped, but when he came back, twenty years later, he found that Dr. Landrum had renewed the fight, with all the vehemence with which he himself had started it.

It is to be hoped that the memory of Byron in Greece will not be blurted by an old dame from Austin.

Eight years ago while Mr. Cleveland was fishing on the coast of Florida, he had General Fitzhugh Lee for a companion.

The opinion at that time expressed to Colonel Harvey, of Florida, by Fitzhugh Lee would make very interesting reading just now.

Swaine, in brief—we may buy as little as we want to, or as much; make as little or as much; pay as little or as much, and quit altogether, if we think a rest advisable.

It is announced that some of the society ladies are about to have a colonial tea. It might be improved by a little young Hyson.

The reappearance of Senator Clay in congress is due to Georgia. There have been Clays there before, but not from the old red hills.

Colonel W. C. Glenn does not think Texas northerners to be so objectionable since they come freighted with Judge Swaine's anti-trust decision.

Atlanta was the center of a Hale storm yesterday.

If the United States government would put Spain in commandado for a little while there would be a wonderful clearing up of the atmosphere.

The popular impression that New Jersey is not one of the United States may have led Mr. Cleveland to the conclusion that it is in Spain.

Colonel Buck, it seems, is not bound for Mexico just now, but for "something better," as Lon Livingston used to say.

Brother Talmage may be unapproachable in the pulpit, but on his way to a rational station he is not beyond the reach of a Georgia ballot.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The old reliable Monroe Advertiser has been enlarged to six columns and quadruple columns.

It is the stanch and substantial landmarks of Georgia journalism, and its publishers, Saunders & Evans, deserve much credit for its improved appearance.

The Masonic Herald for March is just out. It is published at Rome by Judge Max Meyerhardt, one of the most devoted Masons in the state, and is the only Masonic paper published in the south. Its success has been phenomenal and it looks more prosperous with every issue.

Editor Thomas Andrew Jackson Majors, of The Carrollton Times, does not mince words. He says:

"It's dollars to Junes bugs that Carrollton has the sorriest, laziest and most no account set of negroes that ever robbed a hen roost, shot traps or stole watermelons. They won't work for love, money or glory, and will steal anything that is not nailed down."

John Loyless suggests that Lyman Abbott and Bob Ingoldsby would be forces and star jointers. He thinks that their ideas of perfidy are so closely in sympathy that they would make a great hit.

The Athens Banner thinks that the review of ordeals is a subject fit at the university. That is all right. If they do not try to put too much eloquence effect into their orations. The "mockingbird" variety of steam whistle is all right when the engine is located in a brickyard or some other remote place, but it can never equal the melody of the old-fashioned dinner horn at close range.

The editorial paragraph man on The American Herald is one of the brightest and most piquant in his expressions on the press.

The sanctum seems always a little dull in the weekly papers, beginning in and then things brighten up wonderfully. The weekly press of Georgia has already more than doubled with regard to these bequests to the queen, which are more numerous than the public has

WHO WILL GET QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIG FORTUNE?



FOUR GENERATIONS OF ROYALTY.

The Puzzle is To Find the Only One Who Is Not Waiting for Something.

During the near three-score years that Queen Victoria has occupied the throne of Britain she has been enabled to amass an enormous fortune that the news published in the English papers, and likewise contained in the cable dispatches sent to this country, to the effect that she is about to make a new will, in calculated to excite widespread interest—an interest extending to this side of the Atlantic, since it is known that no inconsiderable portion of her majesty's wealth is invested in the United States.

Queen Victoria enjoys the distinction of being the first English sovereign who has ever had anything to leave. All of her predecessors upon the throne bequeathed to their successors nothing but debts, which parliament was called upon to pay. While the queen permitted the nation thus to settle the liabilities of her uncles, King George IV and King William IV, she made a point immediately after her succession to pay off in full the very large debts contracted by her father, the Duke of Kent, who had died while she was in the earliest of life.

This, the partitioning of her daughters, as well as some of her granddaughters, who have in each case received from her a dowry of \$50,000 on marrying, and the settlement on one occasion of some very pressing liabilities of the prince of Wales, may be said to have constituted the only very heavy expense which the queen has been called upon to meet since she ascended the throne in 1837.

Princess Louise, the queen's third surviving daughter, has no children, and will, moreover, within a short space of time enter jointly with her husband into the possession and enjoyment of the entailed estates of her father-in-law, the duke of Argyll, who is advanced in years and in feeble health. She may, therefore, be considered as well provided for, whereas the two children of the queen's youngest son, the late duke of Albany, will be entirely dependent on whatever her majesty, may bequeath to them.

The queen's second daughter, Princess Helena, is at present badly off from a financial point of view, her husband, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, being one of those impudent German princes who form the subject of so much abuse in the radical press of England. But Prince Christian is next heir to the large entailed property of his nephew, Duke Guenther of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the German emperor, as well as to his annuity from the Prussian government of \$80,000, which Duke Guenther's father accepted for the surrender of his rights to the dukedom of Schleswig and Holstein, now incorporated into the kingdom of Prussia.

Queen Victoria's second son, the sailor, Prince Alfred, has succeeded to the sovereignty of his uncle's dukies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in Germany, as well as to the immense entailed estates that go with the latter, and while he has one son, all his daughters, save the youngest, are so advantageously married that they will require but little assistance in the shape of legacies of "Grandma England," as they call Queen Victoria.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

ALL THINGS TO HIM WHO WAITS.

A girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Gibson last Friday morning. It is their first child, and balanced the scales at two pounds. They have been married about thirteen or fourteen years.—Madison Advertiser.

EARLY AND AVOID THIS RUSH.

With a view of showing liberality before Cleveland goes out of office, Postmaster Northcutt and Assistant Phillips will sell thirteen 2-cent stamps for a cent and a quarter. As McKinley's inauguration takes place next week, the rush for stamps at this price will no doubt be unprecedented.—Marietta Journal.

MUSICAL STRAIGHT FLUSH.

The prince consort is known to have left a will bequeathing his entire fortune to the queen, although it was never admitted to probate or officially divulged. During the twenty-three years that had intervened between his marriage and his death he had received from the English treasury an annual sum of \$150,000, besides which he had a private fortune of his own which yielded him about \$20,000 a year more.

The queen's husband had practical knowledge of the civil list that are assigned to the various departments of the royal household are turned over to the queen. These savings are estimated in parlance and expert authority to have amounted, since the death of the prince consort, to almost tenfold in value during the last half-century. It is no exaggeration to estimate the present fortune of her majesty from these sources alone as in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000.

In addition to this it must be borne in mind that all the savings out of those particular branches of the civil list that are assigned to the various departments of the royal household are turned over to the queen. These savings are estimated in parlance and expert authority to have amounted, since the death of the prince consort, to almost tenfold in value during the last half-century. It is no exaggeration to estimate the present fortune of her majesty from these sources alone as in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000.

RELIEF FOR THE LAYOVERS.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in Kingston by the breaking of dirt on the old red hill, which is to be the city park. The committee of ladies, with Miss Bell Bayless as chairman, called the attention of the good citizens, and placed Mr. John T. Burroughs, city marshal, in charge of the work. The first thing was to break up the ground with a large turning plow, locating the street to intersect with Main street in front of Mrs. Gilliam's store, crossing the railroad in front of the depot, setting out trees on each side of the street, and also setting out trees around the entire park. After the park is cultivated this summer it will be set in grass and beds, and the flowers will be put out over the square. What work has already been done has added 50 per cent to the appearance of the town. A company of hands are at work now on the sidewalks of the new street. Every man alone left her majesty a fortune of \$40,000, which at compound interest, has already more than doubled. With regard to these bequests to the queen, which are more numerous than the public has

Constitutional Amendments.

A CUP OF CATNIP TEA.
My grandma was a good old soul
And I her chiefest joy,
But oft she got me in a hole,
Poor little country boy!
One day she called me to her side
And lovingly quoth she:
"My son, I've searched the country wide
For a cup of catnip tea."

"Tome cats have eaten all my stuff
And you run down and see
If Missis Brown has got enough
To make a cup of tea."
"Twas on a warm spring afternoon,
About an hour by sun
And I flew like a scared raccoon,
Or bullet from a gun."

"I knocked upon the door, God wot,
And in a hurry, too,
But, by the powers, I'd forgot
What I had come to do.
"A-hem! Mis' Brown, my gran'ma sent
Me over here to see!"
And then my wits away they went—
"For a cap of cutnep tea."

"Deaf as a post was Mrs. Brown,
Her eyesight, too, was weak,
And when I saw the gathering frown
I scarce had strength to speak,
But yelled out justly again,
Embarrassed as could be,
And tried to make my meaning plain—
"A cup of nice catnip tea!"

"A what?" the good old lady cried,
With hand up to her ear,
While I tiptoed close to her side
To try to make her hear;
But oh, that dread embarrassment
Grew worse and worse on me!
I bawled once more: "My grandma sent
For a nap of kipup tea!"

"Lord! How the dear old creature stared,
And gracious, how I felt!
Bewildered now, completely scared,
I thought that I would melt!
But summoning my courage up
In accents fair and free,
I screamed once more—"She wants a cup
Of oh—er—napkin-tea-ee-ah!"

"Concerng the luck," I heard her say,
As if in self defense.
"My nearin's gittin' wus today,
An' that boy's got no sense!"

That was enough, and I reballed,
But as I turned to flee
I stretched my neck full length and yelled,
"Cupin—cap—kit—nup-tea-ee-ah!"

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MONTGOMERY M. FOLSON.

— — —

A TRIP TO DALLAS.

It had been some years since I had been to Dallas. When I was there last there was

SPAIN, BOLD BECAUSE OF AMERICAN INACTION, PRESSES FOR WAR WITH US

Second Edition

3:00 P.M.

ANXIOUS FOR WAR

Cubans in Havana Working Hard on Coast Defenses and Are Preparing To Slaughter More Americans.

LEE IS POWERLESS TO ACT

Our Consul-General, With Neither a Warship Nor a Government To Back Him Up, Is Forced To Remain an Idle Spectator of the Atrocities.

ALL WAITING WORD FROM OLNEY

Lee Does Not Even Know Officially If His Resignation Has Been Accepted, and the Excitement in Havana Is Growing Constantly.

OUR CONSUL STATES HIS CASE

He HasAppealed to Washington for Help and Advice in His Efforts To Protect the Lives and Property of Americans, but Has Received No Instructions, and Is Now Unwilling To Accept Any of the Blood-Guiltiness That Will Fall Upon the Administration—Urgent Need of Warships.

New York, February 25.—A dispatch to The Herald from Havana via Key West says:

The situation is critical. Every soldier and every scamp in Havana knows of the threatened breaking off of relations between the United States and Spain and they are preparing for it. The work upon defenses is being pushed on with great energy, and it is rumored every five minutes of the day that General Lee has received his passport and that war is declared. The position of our citizens is more critical. The rumor, whether true or false, has gone abroad that the American government would not intervene; that Americans can be murdered with perfect

impunity so long as the trade interests of the country are not interfered with. Unless something firm and decided and strong is done by our government in Washington Americans are in great danger of their lives. The murder of Ruiz and the demand for the release of Scott are the sole topics of conversation. The amusement and the great hilarity which were to be observed at the palace Tuesday have changed. Minister de Lome has cabled the captain general that Lee will not be recalled; that his resignation is not accepted and that he may be sustained.

LEE'S DEMANDS.

General Lee views the question from a calm, dispassionate standpoint. The issue, he thinks, is clear. It is whether law-abiding American citizens residing abroad are to be protected or whether we are to serve notice that they can be murdered and tortured with impunity. For many months past General Lee has satisfied himself and placed overwhelming facts before our government that not a single provision of treaty rights is being observed by the authorities of the island.

These incidents have been suppressed as they occurred by the executive branch of our government and General Lee could do no more than fulfill his duty, which was to place the facts before the responsible department of our government. Not a single one of these violations of treaty rights—not to speak of the humane laws which binds us all—has ever elicited from the state department a sign of life or even an acknowledgment that it had been received.

DR. RUIZ'S MURDER.

This was the situation when the murder of Dr. Ruiz took place. In the case of Ruiz, General Lee had notified the department that no charge had been brought against the man within twenty-four hours of his arrest, as the law requires, and he further notified the department that Ruiz was being kept incommunicado for a longer period than the Spanish code allows.

He took the same steps in the case of Scott and in every incident step by step has he pointed out the illegalities that have characterized each and every proceeding of the Spanish authorities here in their treatment of American citizens. These cables have not been answered one way or the other. Urgent inquiries addressed to the department asking for the opinion of the proper law officer of the government upon the legal questions of the cases as they arose have never been noticed until the conclusion was forced upon General Lee that in fulfilling his oath of office to protect the lives and property of American citizens in this country he would have to rely only upon his own resources and the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

At this juncture the Ruiz murder, which he had foreseen and of which he had forewarned the secretary of state, took place. General Lee investigated the terrible facts of this tragedy and without delay cabled the department. For three days he received no reply.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

General Lee immediately decided to act in his sense of duty and responsibility dictated and as his conscience told him was right. He demanded the release of Scott

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE SENATE TAKES ACTION

Demand for the Release of American Prisoners Will Compel Cleveland To Wake Up.

APPROPRIATIONS SIDETRACKED

All Other Measures Postponed To Give Way to Peremptory Orders to the President.

HE MUST SEND THE WARSHIPS

The Sanguiñal Case Is Taken Up as Starter and Will Be Passed—Congress Is Wrought Up Over the Innocuous Desuetude of the Cleveland-Olney-De Lome Combination, and Will Insist That the Rights of the American Citizens Be Protected—All? Washington Is Excited.

Washington, February 25.—The report that Consul General Lee had been given his passports by the Spanish authorities in Cuba caused a flutter of excitement at the senate end of the capitol today, where the action of the senate committee on Sanguiñal's case has revived interest in Cuban affairs. The senators are guarded in their utterances, preferring to await some confirmation of the report before committing themselves to statements that were on the tip-ends of their tongues.

It is not beyond the truth to say that a very considerable portion of the senate hopes the report is accurate, for they say that nothing short of an overt act on the part of Spain will be sufficient to compel this government to assert itself. That will bring the trouble on that island to an end, or bring about the protection of American citizens.

The senate committee on foreign relations held a special meeting this morning for the purpose of again considering the resolution reported yesterday instructing the president to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguiñal, an American citizen now confined in prison in Cuba.

This meeting was forced by the attitude of the members of the committee on appropriations who, through Chairman Allison, gave notice yesterday afternoon that all business must give way to the appropriation bills.

The committee on foreign relations believes that the situation in Cuba demands the attention of the senate as much as do the appropriation measures, especially in view of the treatment of Sanguiñal and the repeated violations of treaty rights of Americans in the island.

The case was carefully discussed this morning and the committee reached the unanimous conclusion that the senate could afford to wait no longer for Spain to keep her promise made to Secretary Olney to release Sanguiñal, and the decision was reached to insist upon consideration and passage of the resolution to the opposition

of appropriation measures and everything else.

SENATE IS HOT.

When the senate met it immediately plunged into the Cuban complications. Every member is wrought up over the unaccountable inaction of the administration, and there is no longer any doubt that congress will force Cleveland to send warships to Havana and to instruct General Lee, if he can be induced to withdraw his resignation, to protect at all hazards the lives and property of American citizens. Morgan at once called up the Sanguiñal case as a starter this morning. He made a strong and manly speech in favor of his resolution demanding the immediate release of the prisoner, backing the demand with all the warships necessary. A big crowd in the galleries and on the floor listened to him, and he was frequently applauded. An unmistakable war spirit is dominating the body.

Senator Daniel followed Morgan. His speech was a hot roast of the state department. To Hale's interruption he declared that later he would give way to any organ, whether of captain general of Cuba or anybody else that desired to make itself heard. (Applause from galleries) Hale later read the Associated Press report declaring that counsel for Sanguiñal had withdrawn his appeal, which would, Hale contended, result in his pardon.

This brought on a sensational scene. Frye, of Maine, took the floor and declared that if this were true that the lawyer had done an exceedingly unjust and dishonorable act to his colleague. He said that was all that Spain wanted. It was a confession on Sanguiñal's part, and there would be no chance for this country to interfere, because it would eliminate all claim for damages from Spain.

"If I had my way," declared Frye, dramatically, "I would send war ships to Havana at once."

This brought out prolonged applause from the senate galleries, which lasted until the chair declared that the galleries must be cleared if the demonstration was repeated.

Then Daniel resumed. He brought out the interesting declaration that De Lome himself acknowledges and regards Sanguiñal as an American citizen.

Then Daniel resumed. He brought out the interesting declaration that De Lome himself acknowledges and regards Sanguiñal as an American citizen.

THE CHARLES F. SCOTT CASE.

Spain Forced to an Act of Decency by the Vigorous Demand of General Lee.

New York, February 25.—A special cable to The Sun from Havana says:

When Consul General Lee received the official news that the American citizen, Charles F. Scott, was to be permitted to communicate freely with every one, he called on the prisoner.

Mr. Scott's detention without the privilege of communicating with the outside world was unlawful, because in civil trials to which all accused Americans are entitled, no prisoner can legally be incommunicado more than forty-eight hours.

Mr. Scott is innocent of all the charges made against him by the traitor Miguel Beato, the former agent of the army junta here. He had nothing to do with the alleged conspiracies against Fondevila in Guanabacoa and Regla, or with the affair of the imprisoned Cuban woman, Anna Solotriga.

The fate of the latter is most unhappy. She is still confined in the house for the reputedly women, and has been atrociously treated since her escape and recapture. Mr. Scott was accused of participating in her escape from the house where she is again confined.

NO SINGLE STANDARD.

Oklahoma Passes a Law Making Contracts, Payable Only in Gold, Non-Collectible.

Guthrie, O. T., February 25.—A law making all contracts payable in gold non-collectible and void, passed both branches of the territorial legislature, and was sent to the governor yesterday.

IS LEE TOLD TO GO HOME?

Widespread Rumors That Our Consul-General Was Given His Passports by Spain Today.

ALSO THAT WAR WAS DECLARED

Both Are Vigorously Denied in Washington, but They Create Tremendous Excitement.

CONGRESSMEN READY FOR WAR

Secretary Olney States, in the Cabinet Meeting, That Lee Has Consent-ed To Hold His Place, and Minister De Lome Asserts That He Has Not Had His Official Documents Returned to Him—The Stock Market but Slightly Affected.

New York, February 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Herald has received a late dispatch from Havana saying:

"Americans are flocking into the city from the country districts, and it widely rumored here that Lee has received his passports and that war has been declared between Spain and the United States.

"Since Sunday President Cleveland has had General Lee's resignation, but has not acted upon it."

OLNEY RECEIVES IT.

Lee's Cable Announcing His Resignation Arrives at Last at the State Department.

Washington, February 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The following has been received at the state department:

Havana, Cuba, February 22. To Secretary of State, Washington, U. S. A.

My resignation mailed per steamer. (Signed) LEE.

The letter referred to has not yet arrived and in the meantime it is generally believed that Secretary Olney has prevailed upon General Lee to stick. But the doughty general is not very popular with the administration outfit, nevertheless.

DENIED IN WASHINGTON.

The State Department and Spanish Legation Both Say That General Lee Still Holds On.

Washington, February 25.—From two distinct sources statements were received here early this morning that Consul General Lee had received his passports. This rumor naturally caused excitement and a general desire to know definitely whether General Lee's contemplated withdrawal from Havana was his own act, resulting from acceptance of his resignation which was cabled last Sunday, or whether it had been brought about by the action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, in which latter case its significance would be much more marked.

Inquiries in official quarters elicited strong denials of the rumor. The well-known fact was pointed out that passports were not given to consuls, but only to ministers and ambassadors; that in case of offending or retiring consuls, the document sent him on his departure was his "exequatur" or official document recognizing his right to exercise functions of his office, and it was said that not even the semi-diplomatic position accorded to our consul general at Havana by consent of the Spanish government would render his case one where "passports" would be required.

The return of his "exequatur" to a consul general would, of course, be equivalent to the sending of passports to a minister. But at the Spanish legation as well as the state department it was emphatically asserted that this course had not been taken. The denials were quite as emphatic as those previously put out in regard to General Lee's request for warships, and the conditional tender of his resignation, if this request should not be granted.

It was stated on the direct authority of members of the cabinet that Secretary Olney told his associates at the cabinet meeting this morning the already-explored story that Lee had not resigned.

EAGLE & PHENIX HEARING.

The Eagle and Phenix case is still occupying the attention of Special Master Luther Z. Rosser in the United States court. A large trunk, which is full of documents and evidence, has been introduced into court and the attorneys are now busily engaged examining the papers.

Second Edition

3:00 P.M.

W. C. HALE IS WANTED

HOT TALK IN MEETING

Stockholders of Southern M. B. & L. Want To Know the History of the Many Mysterious Transactions.

ARE HOT AFTER W. C. HALE Officers on the Stand Are Subjected To Rigid Examinations, Which Show There Was Much Rottenness.

ALL OF THE DIRECTORS RESIGN

Convention Refuses To Accept These Resignations Until a Thorough Investigation Has Been Made—Committees Appointed To Look Into the Matter.

O'BRYNE MADE CHAIRMAN W. H. Black, Secretary—The Iowa Life Transaction Causes Much Discussion—Report of the Temporary Receiver Shows \$110,075.14 To Be Accounted For—10,056 Shares of the Stock Represented—The Proceedings in Full.

Four hundred stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association have filled the rooms of the chamber of commerce today.

They are here to attend the meeting of the association which was called to assemble at 10 o'clock this morning.

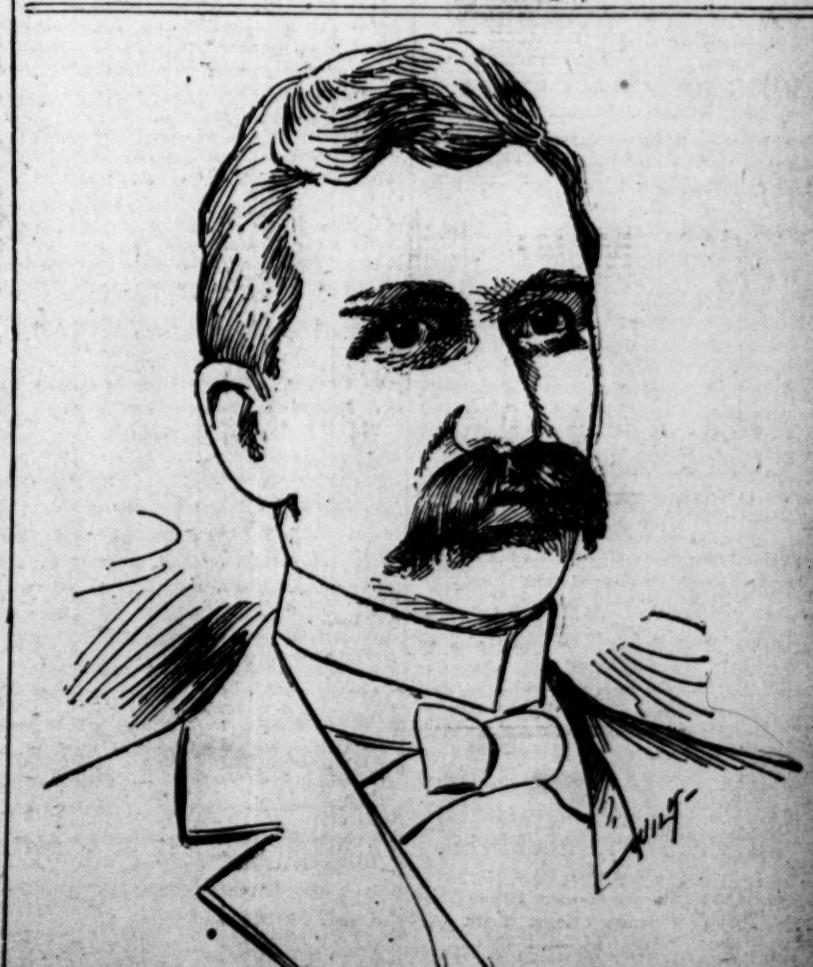
The meeting is for the purpose of devising ways and means for extricating the association from the present litigation, if possible, and allowing it to wind up outside of the courts.

Aside from the stockholders, who filled the large rooms of the chamber, many outsiders and attorneys have been in attendance upon the meetings, and the proceedings have been of a spicy and interesting nature.

The meeting was called to order at a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning by the vice president of the association, H. L. Atwater, who acted in the absence of President Hale.

Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, was made temporary chairman of the conven-

(Continued on Third Page.)



W. C. HALE.

The Muchly-Wanted President of the Southern Building and Loan Association.

MOSLEMS INDIGNANT

They Parade the Streets of Canea Armed and Prepared for an Outburst.

SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

The Suggestion That a Mixed Force Be Landed Has Not Been Acted Upon.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECONCILIATION

The Admirals of the Fleets Have Decided To Confine Their Actions to the Sending of Warships To Have a Moral Influence Upon the Contending Parties.

London, February 25.—A dispatch from Canea to a news agency here says the situation in that town causes much anxiety. The Musulman populace are armed and greatly excited. Turks have been parading the streets exhibiting their indignation in various ways.

The situation at Selino, the dispatch says, is serious. The Benghasi Aras threaten to turn the entire town, because as they assert, the bays have deserted them.

The suggestion of the "consuls" that a mixed force be landed in order to allow the besieged Moslems to retreat has not been adopted, the foreign admirals having decided to confine their action to the sending of warships to exercise a moral influence upon the contending parties, whom it seems, however, there is little hope of reconciling.

OLGA CANNOT BE AN ADMIRAL

She Was Appointed, but Must Resign Since the Fleets Have Fired Upon a Greek Ship.

London, February 25.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent saying it is reported that Queen Olga, of Greece, having been appointed an honorary admiral of the Russian fleet, has returned the insignia of the position to St. Petersburg, declaring that she is unable to hold the rank since the fleet has fired upon Greek subjects and orthodox Christians.

ACTIVITY IN TURKEY.

They Are Making Apparent Preparation for Hostilities and the Invasion of Greece.

London, February 25.—The Standard tomorrow will publish a Constantinople dispatch saying it is reported that at the council held at the Yildiz palace yesterday it was decided to make preparations for the eventual advance upon Athens of three columns comprising six divisions of infantry.

A note to the Greek government would precede the advance demanding the evacuation of Crete within a certain period and threatening if this demand was not complied with the Ottoman troops would cross the frontier.

The dispatch also says that the minister of marine has pledged his word that he would have thirteen warships ready for action within a week. Military preparations are being pushed with unparalleled activity. Reports from various sources state that energetic preparations are being carried on day and night, although many of the instructions issued are impossible of execution, and an ugly feeling of unrest prevails.

CALLS TO DESTROY INFIDELS

Leaflets Have Been Distributed to the Faithful in the Mosques in Constantinople.

Constantinople, February 25.—Leaflets have been distributed in the mosques here calling upon the faithful to exterminate the infidels and much agitation and excitement is caused by the reports received from Crete.

WILL NOT ATTACK CANEA.

The Presence of the Foreign Warships Prevents Colonel Vassos from Carrying Out Plans.

Canea, February 25.—Although Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek forces in Crete, and the insurgents have, owing to the presence here of the foreign warships, abandoned their idea of attacking the town, attacks continue to be made at various other places.

A party of insurgents yesterday descended to a plain in the vicinity of Canea and set fire to considerable Mussulman property.

URGE WITHDRAWAL.

Greek Army Has Done Her Utmost, the Greek Papers Believe, and Should Now Desist.

Athens, February 25.—Two of the most influential newspapers of the city, the *Akropolis* and the *Nea Hemera*, urge that in response to the demands of the powers the Greek army be withdrawn from Crete. Greece, the papers say, has done her utmost and has gone even to the limit of daring.

AUTONOMY NOT ACCEPTED.

Greece Will Pursue in the Plans That Have Already Been Laid Down By It.

London, February 25.—The Standard today publishes an Athens dispatch saying it is stated there upon good authority that the Greek government rejects the powers of the powers to establish autonomy in Crete and proposes to persevere in the policy adopted by King George.

The dispatch also states that the official report of an engagement which took place outside of Canea on Friday last states that 500 Turks were killed and 105 captured.

WITHDRAWAL DEMANDED.

Foreign Fleet Threatens To Bombard Colonel Vassos's Army If He Does Not Do So.

London, February 25.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a dispatch saying that following the demand upon Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, for the evacuation of the position, the foreign admiral threatened to bombard him if he should attack the Turkish army or any of the Turkish positions.

GOVERNOR OF CRETE.

Herr Benjamin Has Been Designated as the New Ruler of the Island.

London, February 25.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that Herr Benjamin de Dalay, the Austrian minister of finance, has been designated as governor of Crete.

WILLIAM AND THE SULTAN.

The German Emperor Is Said To Have Again Wired the Sultan of His Support.

London, February 25.—The Times tomorrow will print a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Emperor William, of Germany, has again wired to the sultan assurances of his friendship and support.

MASSACRE DID NOT OCCUR.

The Commander of the British Forces Denies That One Took Place Near Sitia.

London, February 25.—A report has been received from the commander of the British warship, lying off Sitia, at the eastern extremity of the island of Crete, saying that the recent report of a massacre of Moslems at that place is untrue.

UNDER FLEET'S PROTECTION.

The Foreign Warships Are Taking Fugitives on Board—Watching the Greeks.

Athens, February 25.—It is announced here that the foreign consuls in the island of Crete have placed the plain and Suda valley, between Akrotiri and Canea under the protection of the united fleets.

Christians at Selino are permitting the departure of the Moslems and their families and the foreign warships are taking fugitives on board.

Three foreign warships have taken positions off Platania, and are watching the movements of the Greek troops under Colonel Vassos.

PORTE MAKES A REQUEST.

He Wants the War-Like Preparations Now Being Made in Crete To Cease.

Paris, February 25.—The Matin says a collective note will be prepared in London and Berlin today to be forwarded to the government of Greece.

The note, the paper says, will announce the autonomy of Crete, demand the withdrawal of Greek troops from the island and the abandonment of the plans which Greece has made for mobilization of her army.

The note is likewise requested to cease her warlike preparations.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

JOSEPH ARPIN, AN ALABAMIAN, IN CUSTODY.

He Is Said To Have Taken Money from the Clifton Iron Company. He Denies the Charge Made Against Him.

Joseph Arpin, who came to Atlanta a few months ago from Alabama, is under arrest at the police station on a warrant charging him with embezzlement.

Arpin is a middle-aged man of respectable appearance. His arrest was at the instigation of Sheriff W. F. Glover, of Talladega county, Alabama. The sheriff states that Arpin is wanted for embezzling money belonging to the Clifton Iron Company, with which he was at one time employed.

The embezzlement is said to have been made from funds in the hands of the manager of the company, Paul Roberts.

Arpin says that he has committed no embezzlement, but that an effort is being made to force him to pay a debt which he owes the company for house rent and store checks. He claims to be in hard luck and that he has not found employment in Atlanta, which had reason to expect when he first came here.

The prisoner will be taken to Alabama this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

MAD DOGS IN SAVANNAH.

Dr. Corbin Says the City Is Really in Imminent Danger of an Epidemic of Rabies.

Savannah, Ga., February 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. M. X. Corbin called on Mayor Meldrum last afternoon and reported to him that Savannah is in imminent danger of an epidemic of rabies among the dogs. He gave the mayor information which led him to believe the report was well worth investigation.

It may be that an ordinance will be passed by the council requiring the muzzling of canines for the next few months. There is now a well defined case of rabies in Savannah. The sufferer is a negro woman. A prominent citizen went to New York a short time ago and entered the Pasteur institute. He had been bitten by a pet dog, which afterwards developed rabies.

More than a dozen dogs with rabies have been killed in Savannah during the past three months and three people have been bitten.

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POPULISTS' CONVENTION

The Middle-of-the-Road Men Closed Their Meeting With an Animated Session.

MANY RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

A Formal Address to the Party Is Delivered Calling on Them To Continue the Battle.

THEIR PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN

Closing Meeting Marked by Vigor and Excitement—All the Party Questions Touched Upon and Resolutions Are Passed Upon Them—Officers for the Ensuing Year Elected.

Memphis, Tenn., February 25.—The middle-of-the-road populist convention adjourned sine die yesterday, after a morning session of much animation and vigor. It was a session of fast minute resolutions, reports and heated debate. The auditing committee began the grueling proceedings by reporting ex-Secretary of the Treasury Roscoe extravagant and in debt to the association about \$14.

Then followed the formal address prepared by a committee, which elicited applause. It began by calling upon populists to continue the battle for supremacy of their principles, reciting that they were making strong headway, so much so that opponents in various states were enacting some of them into law. It applied the usual brand to the old parties and dealt a characteristic blow at railroad and other alleged corporate oppression.

The following were adopted:

1. All money must be a legal tender to pay all debts.

2. Money must be redeemable in government dues only.

3. A just proportionate quantity of money circulation to property and population. Whenever any lawful money of the United States, whether gold, silver and paper, is received by the government in payment of dues, it is redeemed.

4. The principle of the initiative and referendum in our political organization and national legislation.

5. The government ownership of natural monopolies, viz: Railroads, waterways, irrigation works, telegraphic and telephone lines, municipal street railways, water-works, gas and electric light works.

6. That we will permit and encourage at every opportunity the discussion of the income tax, good roads and non-interest-bearing bonds and the employment of all surplus labor on public works at \$1.50 per day for eight hours; government postal savings banks; the security of bank depositors and the overthrow of all trusts and combinations, the abolishment of every form of gambling speculation in the necessities of life and such other problems of political economy as affect the general welfare of the plain people.

The officers elected are:

Vice president, W. F. Mayes, Washington state; recording secretary and treasurer, Joseph Parker, of Kentucky; corresponding secretary, John H. Boyd, Texas.

TEXAS LEAVES GALVESTON.

Sensational Rumors Spread Over Galveston That She Has Grounded. The Captain Sends Thanks.

Galveston, Tex., February 25.—The standard steamer Texas sailed for New Orleans at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Just before sailing Captain Glass addressed a letter to Hon. George P. Franklin, collector of the port, in which he thanked him, the members of the reception committee and the citizens generally for the great courtesy and kindness shown the officers of the vessel.

The Texas had scarcely gone three hours when a sensational rumor gained currency that she had grounded on Sabine shoals.

The shoals are fifty miles northeast of the city, and are directly the reverse of the course the Texas would take for the south pass.

GENERAL EZETA VERY ILL.

The Vice President of San Salvador Is in a Dangerous Condition. He Is in Panama.

New York, February 25.—The Herald's special cable from Panama says: General Antonio Ezeta, formerly vice president of San Salvador, is very ill, and his physicians say his condition is serious.

General Ezeta was about to leave here for Central America.

SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS.

The Announcement Is Made That the Next One Will Be Held in Detroit June 10th to 13th.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 25.—The announcement is made by A. C. Ford, secretary of the Scotch-Irish Society of America, that the next annual congress will be held at Detroit, June 10th to 13th.

The credit men of Atlanta have held a meeting. Who not to credit seems to give them greater trouble than who to credit.

It is believed Mrs. Jackson will be granted a private conference with her son, and that he will make a full confession.

The credit men of Atlanta have held a meeting. Who not to credit seems to give them greater trouble than who to credit.

BRYAN ON THE MANIFESTO

He Thinks the Silver Republicans Did Wisely.

He Looks Forward to 1900 and Craves Their Support for Bimetallism at That Time—He Praises Their Work.

Washington, February 24.—Mr. Bryan was asked tonight: "What do you think of the address issued by the silver republicans?"

He replied: "I believe that they are right in continuing a separate organization as silver republicans. They are among the most effective supporters of bimetallism during the campaign and since the election they have stood unshaken and undismayed.

"They do not consider themselves democrats or populists and since they cannot affiliate with the republican party while it stands for the gold standard, they have wisely decided to complete an organization and hold their forces together. In accepting the nomination of the national silver party I stated that we did not insist upon the silver republicans becoming dems-crats, but that we accepted their support with the understanding that the same patriotism which directed them in 1896 would be present to direct them in 1900."

"The democratic party deserved their confidence in 1896, and I hope that it will deserve their support in the next campaign. Future events must determine what is wise in 1900."

M'LEAN ENTERTAINS BRYAN.

Dinner Given to the Late Candidate by the One Who Came Near Being on Ticket with Him.

Washington, February 25.—Hon. John McLean, who was a prominent candidate for nomination for vice president at the Chicago convention, entertained Hon. William J. Bryan at dinner tonight.

The house was tastefully decorated and the music was furnished by the marine band. There was no politics connected with the affair, both republicans and democrats being present.

There were no speeches made. Among those invited to meet Mr. Bryan were Vice President Stevenson, and Senators White, of California, and Gray, of Delaware.

The following were adopted:

1. All money must be a legal tender to pay all debts.

2. Money must be redeemable in government dues only.

3. A just proportionate quantity of money circulation to property and population. Whenever any lawful money of the United States, whether gold, silver and paper, is received by the government in payment of dues, it is redeemed.

4. The principle of the initiative and referendum in our political organization and national legislation.

5. The government ownership of natural monopolies, viz: Railroads, waterways, irrigation works, telegraphic and telephone lines, municipal street railways, water-works, gas and electric light works.

6. That we will permit and encourage at every opportunity the discussion of the income tax, good roads and non-interest-bearing bonds and the employment of all surplus labor on public works at \$1.50 per day for eight hours; government postal savings banks; the security of bank depositors and the overthrow of all trusts and combinations.

7. The abolition of every form of gambling speculation in the necessities of life and such other problems of political economy as affect the general welfare of the plain people.

8. The officers elected are:



Is Society To Blame for the Ruin of Men?

It is a noticeable fact that when a young man who is anything at all of social figure goes wrong it is always laid upon society. The money entrusted to his care and spends it he is only satisfying the demands of a remorseless creature called "society," which cries continually "Give! Give!" until all is gone, even honor.

This is a dreadful charge to be brought against any class of individuals, but especially against a class which enjoys the advantages of wealth and position; a class with much influence. And delicate young women are often spoken of as being refined and cultivated, and the people against whom this charge is brought directly. In this light society is nothing but a mercenary grind. It is a species of highwayman, and this hapless young man who crosses the path of the society woman is literally "held up" and the price of flowers, germanas and suppers is extracted from him. It cannot be said that he escapes with his life, even, because he is frequently obliged to spend the remainder of it in prison. And it is probably the only thing that of itself he had to spend from the beginning.

And the people who are responsible for all this ruin, shame and disgrace, are lumped together, indiscriminately, as "society." Preachers preach at them, moralists moralize about them, and if these are to be blamed society is a thing to be shunned by he who would save his soul alive.

But in this as in most things, there are other sides to the question. To begin with, the young man who steals from his master in society does not any more in real society with all his germanas, flowers and suppers, than is a street cleaner. Indeed, the street cleaner, if he be honest and self-respecting, is the worthier man of the two.

Now there may be an element in society which gauges a man's worth by the amount of money he can spend upon it. One does not undertake to deny that, because the good and evil are found side by side in this world. But this much is certain: a man finds his own. As inevitably as water seeks its level, so does he seek the companions that are congenial to him, the pursuits in which he finds pleasure. If he goes to the superficial and superficial, and stays there, is it not likely that he is at home? He is not obliged to stay if he does not want to. Is it not true, anyway, that when a man outgrows his environments he bursts through and rises above them?

But this element of the superficial and superficial does not represent the best in society. Anybody who has money or can obtain money, has entrance into this. But the real sterling article is not decorated with german favors or menus for supper. One is not obliged "to put up the stuff" in order to be appreciated in this. It is only necessary to be intelligent, broad and charitable, and truthful—in short, a real gentleman—in order to gain entire here. However, there are also the both quiet, nature's fair favors above german favors, and intellectual feasts above expensive wine suppers. There are numbers of young men in Atlanta who are self-respecting and are therefore respected by others. They will not spend money on social pleasures which they cannot afford, but they do not lose friends among really intelligent and desirable people on this account. A sensible, honest man need never be lonely in this world, in spite of what he foolish say.

Then there are young men who live fast and spend foolishly. After all, the man himself means everything. If he has force and strength all things seem to stand aside for him to pass on to the culmination of his high and honorable aims; but if he is weak and vacuous, he is easily entangled by all sorts of obscure and small follies.

When a man rolls out against the holiness of society he is likely to be rather hollow himself.

He has been swimming like little wanton boys on a sea of society glory and his bubble has suddenly burst under him and he falls; and by his frantic kicking "stirs society to its very depths." But the sea thus troubled is as a muddy, stagnant little pool compared to the sweet, living stream of honest, earnest humanity that is flowing through the world, and which has many tributaries in "society."

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Tapestry, the Latest Fad

HIGHLY ARTISTIC WORK.
From the Chicago Times-Herald.

As a means of killing time the idle women nowadays have taken to art embroidery, thus reviving a fad of long-forgotten times, and for precisely the same reason as were prevalent centuries ago. The art of making tapestries, which originated in ancient origin, seems to be one upon which no methods are unable to improve. The tapestries that were made in the fourteenth century were the perfection of art work, and the tapestries that society dames are engaged upon today are not one whit more artistic than those of olden time.

Another form of art embroidery which is becoming very popular is known as Bulgarian work, from the fact that it originally came from Bulgaria. The German houses that are always on the lookout for new art embroidery say that the peculiar combination of designs used in Bulgarian work was highly artistic, and they promptly sent samples to America, where the new embroidery caught on in amazingly short order. With this art embroidery, as with the tapestry, as little is left for the delicate fingers of the society dame to do. The designs are stamped on the canvas, and instead of the old style, laborious process of counting the stitches, all that is necessary is to follow the pattern. In order that there shall be no possible chance of mystifying the worker, a part of the work is done in colors, so that the lady of leisure to follow the course can sit down with a coloring book at school. The Bulgarian embroideries are used for table covers, pillow slips, curtains, mantel strips, couch covers, portieres and anything else that fancy suggests.

—:—

An Interesting Event.

Tomorrow evening an interesting entertainment will be given at Grace church, An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged.

and the proceeds will go to the church organ fund. Following is the programme, in which some of the city's best talent will assist. The performance begins at 8 o'clock. Ladies are requested to remove their hats.

PROGRAMME.

Double quartet, "Wagner Festival Jubilee" (H. P. Danks)—Mrs. W. S. Yeates, Mrs. Julia Hill, Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, Miss Mary Keyssers, H. H. Morse, L. E. Sargent, H. C. Cole, A. C. Fisher.

Prayer—Rev. A. C. Thomas.

Vocal solo, "Queen of the Earth" (Pinchetti)—Mr. J. H. Stiff.

Ladies' quartet, "What Her Fan Says" (Thayer)—Mesdames Yeates, Hill, Richardson, Miss Key.

Violin solo, "Scene de Ballet" (De Beriot) "La Fileuse" (Raff)—Miss Clie Prather.

Male quartet, "The Owl and the Pussy Cat" (R. de Koven)—Messrs. Morse, Garrison, Cole, Fischer.

Violoncello solo, "Romance" (Goltermann)—Mr. R. H. Ballard.

Recitation, "Laurene, the Marble Dove" (in costume)—Mr. John S. Cook.

Vocal solo, "Merry I Roam," violin and cello obligato—Mrs. W. S. Yeates.

Drama, "Seeking the Truth"—Misses Edwina Greer, Mittie Smith, Birt Thomas, Eva Mewburn, Julia Hill, Lena Speigle.

Sister Tucker, Martha Smith.

Benediction.

merely of this city, is a beautiful and accomplished young woman, and Mr. Clark one of Augusta's most prominent young cotton mill men.—Augusta Daily Citizen.

—:—

The Mallard Society, to meet Friday night in Browning hall of the Girls' High school, Hill, as usual, be a delightful affair. The following programme has been arranged:

Piano solo, "Marche Hongroise"—Mr. L. M. Mayer.

Vocal solo, "Sans Toi"—Mr. Pearson.

Recitation, "Little Isaac"—Mannie Tolbert.

Male quartet, "Kerry Dance"—Messrs. S. H. Cole, H. Morse, A. Cole, H. S. Cole.

Cello solo, "Concertino"—Mr. A. Paul.

Vocal solo, "Love Me, If I Live"—Miss Darby.

Recitation, "A Wedding Tour"—Annie Martin.

Cello solo, "La Reve"—Mr. A. Paul.

Male quartet, "Midnight on the Lake"—Mr. J. Carroll.

Mr. J. Carroll Roper has gone to New Orleans on a visit to his uncle.

Mrs. Davis' card shows this afternoon will be a very charming and pleasant affair. A profusion of Easter lilies, jonquils and violets will be used as decorations.

—:—

Mrs. Augusta Gordon Roper spent yesterday in the city with Mrs. Louise Gordon.

—:—

Miss Harrison, of New York, is in the city as the guest of Miss Pinckney.

—:—

Professor Conyers has arranged an art needlework display at the West End Presbyterian church, infant class room, Thursday night, February 25th. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged and the proceeds devoted to charity.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. C. Branham have returned to the city with their children, from Homosassa, Fla.

—:—

Mr. Frank T. Reynolds, of The Rome Tribune, is in the city today.

—:—

The following prominent Romans came to the city this morning: Colonel L. A. Dean, Messrs. Hamilton Yancey, H. H. McClure and J. W. Rounseville.

Colonel T. R. Jones and Mr. J. L. Edmondson, of Dalton, are at the Kimball today.

—:—

OUT OF TOWN SOCIETY.

MARIETTA.

February 25.

Mr. Howard Stout and Mrs. Lizzie Van Etten, both of Atlanta, were married at the Elmwood hotel on Tuesday evening, Rev. J. H. Patton officiating. They are a fine-looking couple and their marriage was a happy one, according to quiet quid.

Mr. George Stiles, of this place, formerly of Cartersville, was married to Miss Nellie Crumbles, of Kingston, Tenn., on last Monday, a most charming and beautiful young lady. Mr. Stiles is a nice young gentleman and has made friends since he has been here. Marietta. All wish the happy couple abundant happiness.

Mr. Willa Wiley and Mrs. M. B. Avery, both of Lexington, Ky., were married in Atlanta on the 17th instant, by Rev. Mr. McKnight. The happy couple are stopping at the Dunwoody house. The bride formerly resided in Marietta and has many friends here who extend their congratulations and good wishes.

A delightful card party was given last Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Newell in honor of Miss Campbell, of Milburn, N. Y. The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all present. First ladies' prize, won by Mrs. Ernest Malcolm, cut-glass perfume box; second, won by Miss Addie Setze, silver-mine diamond. Gentlemen's first prize, sterling silver-mine diamond; second, won by Mr. John Boston; second, sterling silver magnifying glass, won by Mr. Will Dupre. Delightful refreshments were served, and at a late hour the guests bade their charming host and hostess good night. Those present were: Mrs. G. F. Newell, Mrs. Ernest Malcolm, Mrs. Nellie M. Neel, Mrs. DeWitt Cole, Miss Campbell, Whitlock, Mary Howell, Julia Howell, Brumby, Lawrence, Dunwoody, Armstrong, Addie Setze, Winters, Messrs. Newell, Cole, McNeil, Coryell, Dupre, Dunwoody, Corte-lyon, Simpson, Hunt, Legg, Trammell, Bonet, Leake, Wilder, Glover, Boone, and Whitslock.

—:—

CARTERSVILLE.

February 24.

On yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Kingman, the daughter of Mr. C. Still of this city, was married to Miss Nellie Crumbles. The attendants were: Miss Mamie Roberts, maid of honor; Miss Gillespie and Mr. Henry Stiles, best man. The couple reached here this evening after spending a few days with relatives of the groom, will leave for Marietta, which place they will make their headquarters.

LOGANSVILLE.

February 24.

Miss Janie Shellnut, a young lady, one of the best families in the country, was married to Mr. J. B. George of Newton County last week at the home of the bride's father. Mr. Howard T. Shellnut, Esq., officiated. Miss Shellnut has for some time past been attending the Johnston Institute.

—:—

MISS DE MURPHY will soon return from Florida.

—:—

Mrs. De Sassure has returned from Camden, S. C., where she has been visiting her relatives.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lowry, of Americus, are in the city. Mrs. Lowry is en route to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies. Mr. Lowry goes to New Orleans.

—:—

Colonel W. E. Kay, of Brunswick, has been in the city this week.

—:—

The dancing party given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Anderson was a lovely affair. It was complimentary to their guests, Miss Boykin and Anderson, who will return to their homes this week.

—:—

Mrs. Joseph Moody entertained a few friends at a box party yesterday afternoon.

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Among those occupying boxes at the "Zenda" matinee yesterday, were Miss Jenny English, Miss Catherine Gay and the Misses Clark.

—:—

Miss De Murphy will soon return from Florida.

—:—

Mrs. E. H. Barnes will return from Washington the last of the week.

—:—

Mrs. Maud Algood, of Trion, is visiting friends in the city.

—:—

The Teachers' Club holds its regular meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall this afternoon.

—:—

Yesterday afternoon Miss Gober gave a very delightful afternoon reception to her friends.

—:—

Miss Charlotte Hull and Mr. Chester Clark will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Beech Island. These popular young persons will receive the congratulations of scores of friends. Miss Butt, for



THE NEW SHAWL WRAP.

being made of heavy woolen goods, but their novelty and "style" make them in demand.

Some of the dressiest of them are cut with overlapping capes, the middle cape having the fringe. One of these, of tan-colored velvet, is the most popular, powdered with a deep, dark, wood-colored velvet.

The shawl wrap is, perhaps, only a transient fad, but for the first days of spring such a wrap is very useful and of service that quality ever in demand, "some thing new" for spring.

—:—

A Colonial Tea.

The colonial tea which is to be given in the ballroom of the Alhambra on Friday evening will be a very unique and delightful affair. George and Martha Washington will be personated by two very popular young people, and this prominent couple, with a number of "colonial dames," will receive the guests of the evening.

During the evening, while tea is being served, the guests will be entertained by a delightful musical and literary programme, consisting of selections from Wurm's orchestra, recitations and solos by the following local talent:

Miss Mitchell—Recitation.

Miss Johnson—Instrumental solo.

Mr. Beatty—Instrumental solo.

Mrs. Owles—Vocal solo.

Messrs. Christian Barnes, Jessup, and Miss Florence Green will also assist in the musical feature of the entertainment, and Dr. Landrum will favor the guests with a humorous recitation.

—:—

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—:—

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—:—

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THE WHOLE CITY IS WATCHING WITH INTEREST THE STRUGGLE OF THE SCHOOLS



WAR RUMOR SPRUNG FOR EFFECT ON PRICES

It Fell Flat and Cotton Advanced--A Better Feeling in Stocks, and Wheat Advanced Only a Fraction.

By Private Wire to the Paine-Murphy Co.
New York, February 25.—The Herald's Havana dispatch says: "The Americans are flocking in from the country and it is rumored that General Lee has received his passports and were declared between Spain and the United States. Since Sunday Lee's resignation has been in the hands of President Cleveland, who has not acted on it."

A rumor that Spain had declared war against the United States was floated in New York today.

The rumor was more particularly circulated in the different exchanges for its effect on prices, and vigorous efforts were made to break cotton, which would be adversely affected by war.

The war news fell flat, as far as cotton is concerned, and New York full responded to the better feeling cabled from Liverpool this morning, showing an advance of 8 points at 2 o'clock in response to an improvement of about 6 points in Liverpool.

In stocks there was no decline; in fact, the active issues at 2 o'clock were unchanged to a fraction higher.

In the Chicago market for the cereals and provisions, which would be most favorably affected in case war was declared, the advance in wheat was feeble, amounting less than a cent. Corn was lower and oats were unchanged.

In provisions prices were practically unchanged with trade very dull.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP.

By Private Wire to the Southern Exchange.
New York, February 25.—Liverpool advices this morning are very encouraging. Sales of spot cotton indicate an increased demand from consumers, whose takings to day aggregate 12,000 bales at unchanged prices.

The arrival market opened at an advance of 1-1/4d, and at 1:45 p. m. showed a net gain from 1-1/4d over yesterday's closing. Apparently the cotton world is at length beginning to realize the strength of the statistical reports.

Now of the reduced supplies that we shall doubtless have at the end of the season, it will be necessary for America to produce at least 9,000,000 bales next season to avoid an actual shortage.

Efforts to break cotton on reported unfavorable Cuban news have been made, but so far are unsuccessful.

New York cotton is quoted with good buying by Liverpool and selling by local and New Orleans. As usual, the room traders are against the market.

New Orleans wires: "The demand for spot continues. The market advanced on short covering, as futures are relatively too low."

By Private Wire to the Paine-Murphy Co.
One of the largest traders says: "The fact remains that the Sugar company is about the only corporation which is known to be making a large amount of money in excess of the dividends paid out. In industries are drawing upon their accrued surpluses, some of them to the danger point. The stock cannot be called dear at prevailing prices under existing conditions. The only danger which threatens it is congressional action on the tariff adverse to its interests."

Western Union manifested weakness yesterday, and at the close was offered below the lowest sale on the idea that the stock was being pressed upon the market. Brokers think that there has been for some time an effort to sell whenever the market would take stock without much decline. It is believed that some investment stock has been sold, although we are told that the transfer books do not indicate great changes.

London, February 25—2 p. m.—Americans strong.

A receiver has been appointed for Hock- ing Valley.

Transactions in Chicago Gas are ex-
-dividend 1/2 cent today."

By Private Wire to the Southern Exchange.
The bull side of the market is the safest one to stick to. It is true that Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and other senators will call for filibustering resolutions, the forty-second congress will probably adjourn, and its power for doing harm at the remaining six days of the session is at considered, that barring shooting off the mounds, nothing tangible can be per- fected.

The western stocks are destined to improve, and both Burlington and Quincy and St. Paul are excellent purchases even if they decline fractionally. Hence the ad- vantage of taking advantage of even re- traction coming on the market must be patent to everybody who wishes to par- ticipate in the inauguration boom, even though the market price will be limited to one or three dollars per share."

Keep home of a little sugar and buy gas. The market is gaining strength on the news that the 1200 miles of Quincy by the monetary trust and the buying of sugar by Bell. There is next to nothing doing. London is so close to our prices that foreign business is negligible.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.
Yes. Today's 2 p.m.
Close. Open. N.Y.T.

Ashland. 14 14 1/2 14 1/2
Am. Sugar Refining. 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2
Burlington and Quincy. 74 73 73 73
Chicago Gas. 75 75 75 75
Edison General Electric. 54 54 54 54
Am. Tobacco. 24 24 24 24
Jersey Central. 56 56 56 56
Lake Shore. 155 155 155 155
Lafayette and Nashville. 20 20 20 20
Milwaukee Pacific. 20 20 20 20
Tenn. Coal and Iron. 10 10 10 10
Northwestern. 10 10 10 10
Southern Ry. 27 27 27 27
Northern Pac. pref. 27 27 27 27
Omaha. 49 49 49 49
Pacific Mail. 23 23 23 23
Reading. 21 21 21 21
Tenn. and Ala. 20 20 20 20
St. Paul. 75 75 75 75
Union Pacific. 67 67 67 67
Western Union. 53 53 53 53
American Spirits Co. 13 13 13 13
St. L. Leather pref. 57 57 57 57
Manhattan. 87 87 87 87

NO. EXCHANGE COTTON LETTER.
Atlanta, February 25.—The cotton market exhibits no great inherent strength

ORDERED TO KEY WEST

The Newark, Which Has Just Arrived at Jacksonville, and the Vesuvius, Will Proceed at Once.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The cruiser Newark arrived off the St. John's bar this morning and the Vesuvius, now in this port, has received orders to join the Newark and proceed to Key West at once.

The filibusters will be watched by the revenue cutter Boutwell.

CLAY GETTING ACQUAINTED.

He Is Given a Hearty Welcome by the Georgia Contingent-Purpose Becoming Known.

Washington, February 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
Senate adjourned on the floor of the senate for the first time today and is being introduced to his senatorial colleagues. Boles Penrose, the new Pennsylvania senator, is another newcomer, who is going through the same process.

The Georgia contingent has given Senator Clay, who arrived late last night, a hearty welcome.

ROME POSTMASTERSHIP.

A Lively Struggle Going on for the Coveted Place.

Rome, Ga., February 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The fight for the Rome postmastership is on and from this time forward will be waged with vigor and energy.

After the death of the late Captain M. M. Pepper a long struggle for the office ensued, in which the so-called "ring" and "anti-ring" factions took a prominent part.

Mr. John M. Vandiver was the candidate of the former, while the latter presented the name of Mr. George F. Chidsey.

For weeks the contest raged with great bitterness, both factions sending delegates to Washington, while letters and telegrams poured in from all parts of the country to the national capital.

Charges and counter-charges were made and the fight assumed the proportions of a battle royal. Congressman Maddox and other Georgia representatives, together with the two senators, favored Mr. Vandiver and he finally triumphed, causing great joy in the ranks of his numerous friends.

This was about a year ago and President Cleveland issued his commission for four years. This leaves Mr. Vandiver three years yet to serve, provided he is not sooner cut down by Major McKinley's little ax.

The day after the result of the presidential election became known the republicans began to have Mr. Vandiver removed and a true blue republican installed in his place.

Among the most prominent names mentioned for the position are W. H. Ebling, R. B. Morrison and T. J. Helm. Mr. Ebling is a tailor.

WILL THE COURTS CLASH?

Federal and State Courts Are Opponents in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Matter.

If Judge Newman orders Treasurer Speer to hold the securities deposited with the state of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association there will be a clash between the state and federal courts.

Mason & Hill, attorneys for intervenors in the case, have filed their petition with the state courts, as told exclusively in yesterday's Evening Constitution, asking that Treasurer Speer be made a party to the defendants in the case and show cause why he should not turn over the securities held by him to the receiver, to be used in making out his report and added to the assets of the association.

Colonel Mayson said this morning that they were, of course, going to make a strong fight to have Judge Speer turn over the money, and that they would go to the extremities of the law.

Judge Henry B. Tompkins, who filed the restraining order with Judge Newman, or the federal court, said this morning that they were going to do all in their power to have the restraining order granted.

"Yes, we know that there has been another order filed asking that Judge Speer be ordered to turn over this money, but that won't keep us from pushing our restraining order," said Judge Tompkins.

ATLANTA WHOLESALE PRICES.

Groceries.

The following is the range of the leading futures close steady.

The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-
ments and stock in Atlanta:

	Open	Close
RECEIPTS SHIPMENTS STOCKS,	1897 1896 1897 1896	1897 1896
Saturday.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67
March-April.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67
April-May.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67
May-June.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67
June-July.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67
July-August.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67
September-October.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67
October and November.	8 67 8 67	8 67 8 67

The following is the range of the leading futures close steady.

The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-
ments and stock in Atlanta:

	Open	Close
Saturday.	73 73 73 73	73 73 73 73
July.	72 72 72 72	72 72 72 72
September.	69 69 69 69	69 69 69 69
Corn.	70 70 70 70	70 70 70 70
May.	68 68 68 68	68 68 68 68
June-July.	68 68 68 68	68 68 68 68
July-August.	68 68 68 68	68 68 68 68
September-October.	68 68 68 68	68 68 68 68
October and November.	68 68 68 68	68 68 68 68

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September-October.	68 68 68 68	68 68 68 68
October and November.	68 68 68 68	68 68 68 68

The following is the range of the leading futures close steady

THE BOARD SANCTIONED IT

The Evening Constitution's Voting Contest Heartily Indorsed by the Board of Education.

"LET THE CHILDREN ENJOY IT"

So Say the Members of the August Board—The Matter Brought Up in a Regular Official Way.

HAD POCKETS FULL OF BALLOTS

Captain Lowry, Captain Hendrix, Mr. Kutz and Others Declare That the Contest is Good for the Children and They Officially Approve the Enterprise of The Evening Constitution.

The great library and bicycle ballot contest inaugurated by The Evening Constitution received the official attention of the board of education yesterday afternoon and met with the full sanction of that body.

At the meeting of the board President Thomson called the attention of the members to the fact that the ballot contest was absorbing the attention of the children.

"I don't know whether or not," said the president, "the voting is interfering with the children's studies, but it is certainly awakening the most intense interest. I just thought I would call your attention to the matter."

"Why, it's a great thing," said Captain R. J. Lowry. "I have been asked by a number of little boys and girls to cut out the ballots for them, and it's keeping me busy doing it. I believe in the children interesting themselves in such matters. It acts as a stimulus and does them good. I believe I have several of the ballots in my pocket now."

POCKET FULL OF BALLOTS.

"I have my pocket full of the ballots right now," said Captain J. C. Hendrix, "and every afternoon I am besieged for them. I think the vote for the library offered by The Evening Constitution should go ahead."

"Let the children have a good time," put in Mr. T. A. Harmond. "The library offered by The Evening Constitution will be a good thing for the school which gets it, and I am sure the winners of the bicycles will be pleased with the prizes."

"I think we ought to sanction the contest," said Captain John T. Glenn, "and I am in for the children taking active part in the voting."

"It's a lively race," remarked Mr. A. L. Kutz, "and I believe it will excite a laudable rivalry among the children. The schools ought to make an effort to capture the library, and of course no one can object to a boy or a girl trying to get hold of a fine bicycle."

All the members of the board expressed themselves on the same line and it was unanimously decided to sanction the voting contest.

JOHN MOORE DEAD.

He Dies in Rome Yesterday of Heart Failure.

Rome, Ga., February 26.—Special to The Evening Constitution.—John M. Moore, one of the oldest and most respected citizens, died suddenly of heart failure late last night. He is the father-in-law of Hon. C. W. Underwood.

Great Practice.

Myers—Before you went on the vaudeville stage, where did you get your training in catching cannon balls?

Juggler—I was an aspiring legit., and while playing Hamlet in the provinces I used to catch the cabbages thrown from the gallery on the back of my neck.

Nature assistance in preparing the system for the change which undergoes at this season of the year. The sluggish, impure condition of the blood causes general disorder, resulting in a lack of energy, loss of appetite, and general debility. A few bottles of S. S. S.

Swift's Specific

will remove all impurities, tone up the system, and impart new life to the fagged-out energies. It is nature's own remedy, being made from roots and herbs from the forests. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, hence it is the best tonic for building up and strengthening the system. Insist on the genuine. **SSS**

There is Nothing Half as Good!

THE MARDI GRAS RUSH HAS BEGUN

Reduced Rate Tickets Went on Sale This Morning.

EXTRA SLEEPERS ARE PUT ON

Change in Southern's Freight Office at Louisville—Mr. Miller Pays Chattanooga a Visit—Cincinnati Southern Stockholders To Meet—Personals Pertaining to Railroads.

The rush to New Orleans has begun, and will continue steadily until next Monday afternoon. The cheap rates went into effect this morning and the indications point to an exceedingly good business despite the attraction of the inaugural ceremonies at Washington.

The vestibule over the Atlanta and West Point railroad will carry five extra sleepers this afternoon in order to accommodate the passengers returning from the south and tickets and reserved berths for this train.

For a short while the railroad officials were inclined to think that the mardi gras crowds this year would not be very large. They see that they were mistaken now and from present indications there will be just as great a rush this year as ever.

The weather remains in effect until next Monday and Tuesday, and it is believed that all southbound trains will be crowded until after that time.

CHANGE AT LOUISVILLE.

Circulars have been received in Atlanta from Traffic Manager J. N. Culp, of the Southern railway, announcing that the office of assistant general freight agent at Louisville is abolished. The office has been transferred to the general manager, who now becomes general western agent of the company, with headquarters in Louisville.

Major Fitzgerald will have charge of the Southern railway in Kentucky, of the Ashville fast freight line, and of all business originating at Ohio and Mississippi river gateways, while all the agents in the northwest will report directly to him.

CHANGES IN THE SOUTHERN.

The two spent the day very pleasantly together and arranged matters which will be of mutual benefit to the roads which are so intimately allied.

STOCKHOLDERS TO MEET.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chattanooga Southern Railroad has been called together in Gadsden, Ala., next Wednesday. The meeting is for the purpose of electing a new board of directors who will in turn elect officers for the ensuing year.

RAILROAD PERSONALS.

Howell Peeples who was recently changed to traveling freight agent of the Southern railway at this place, will leave this afternoon for a trip through his territory.

John M. Eagan, vice president of the Central of Georgia railway, is in Atlanta today on business connected with the Central.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, of the Southern, has returned to the city, after a short absence.



Atlanta, Ga., February 26.—During the past twenty-four hours one of the most extensive cold waves of the season has developed in the extreme northwest and is moving southeastward with considerable energy. It is accompanied with abnormally high winds, which are blowing with great violence near its center. Its crest now extends from North Dakota to Louisiana. It has caused a decided fall in temperature in the north and northwest. The line of zero temperatures runs from the eastern lakes to northern Kansas, while it is reported in Mississippi and Missouri valleys it ranges from 20 to 24 degrees below zero this morning. The following stations report temperature below zero: Bismarck and Huron, 24 degrees below; St. Paul, 26 below; Omaha, 19 below, and Marquette 8 below. The effects of the cold wave are already felt as far south as Vicksburg and Memphis, and in this section during the ensuing thirty-six hours. It will probably reduce the temperature in Atlanta to 20 degrees or lower by Saturday morning. Cloudy weather prevails in the central valleys this morning with snow falling at St. Louis, Cincinnati, and in Northwest Texas.

The line of freezing temperature runs from Washington city to Western Texas and will drop nearly to the gulf during night.

Fair and much colder weather will prevail in this vicinity tonight and Saturday.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a.m., February 26, 1897.

SOME SALTY ALLEGATIONS

Judge Matthews's Bondsmen Again Appeal To Governor Atkinson for Release.

SAY SMITH DECEIVED THEM

They Charge That He Told Them That He Would Advise Judge Matthews To Secure a New Bond.

DOUBT MATTHEWS'S INNOCENCE

They Claim That No Respectable Person in the Vicinity of Matthews's Home Has as Yet Acknowledged Signing the Affidavits Presented to the Governor.

The Crawford county sensation threatens to break out in a new place.

When Governor Atkinson rendered his decision after the hearing of the affidavits in the case of charges preferred against Judge J. N. Matthews, ordinary of the county, exonerating him from the charges, it was supposed that the matter was ended.

But W. J. Walker and L. C. Putrell, the bondsmen of Matthews who asked to be released from their obligations, are dissatisfied with the turn given to the case.

They feel that they were misled by Colonel R. D. Smith, representing Matthews, and that they did not appear because they say that he assured them that he had advised Judge Matthews to secure another bond.

"Not because we believed that we could not substantiate the charges," reads the letter, "but believing Colonel Smith to be dealing with us in a spirit of fairness and with that statement you would release us, we rested our case."

Then the letter goes on in a very emphatic manner, stating that "If you were here in this county you would find out that nine out of every ten persons believe the reports about Judge Matthews, and we have been advised by some of the best people in the county to get up a petition asking you not to let him make a new bond. They say that they can get nearly every man in the county to sign said petition, but all we ask is to be released and as you honor has passed upon the matter and was misled by false statements and not being familiar with the legal procedure in such cases, will have to abide the decision unless another remedy is found."

ROAST FOR COLONEL SMITH.

The writers administered a roast to Colonel Smith, and in reference to the affidavits they say, "Now, we do not know whose affidavits Mr. Smith procured, but know no one of respectability in this immediate vicinity of Knoxville, where the sensation sprung and where Mr. Matthews makes his home, has ever let it be known that they signed any such affidavits."

"Now, we know that if we had been present when the case was heard by your honor on the 15th instant we could have proved by Colonel R. D. Smith, as he had on more than one occasion told us, and in our presence, that Mr. Matthews was certainly guilty of the charge. Now as to the sensational charge against Mr. Matthews, where the girl was mentioned, Colonel R. D. Smith is the only person that we have heard make this charge direct, which he did without any qualification whatever, and this the colonel has done since he procured his so-called affidavits."

THEY WANT TO BE RELEASED.

The letter goes on to state that the writers never intended that any harm should come to Judge Matthews through the publicity given to the matter and that they simply desired to be released from their obligations as they considered him an unreliable man.

In reply Governor Atkinson wrote them that the case had been heard by him as provided for in section 170 of the code, and had decided on the evidence submitted to him and that for some reason unknown to them they had failed to appear at the time to endeavor to sustain the charges made, although they had been given ample opportunity to do so. He also directed them that if any other reasons why they should be released from the bond they were at liberty to submit them and that he would give them a hearing.

The board then adjourned.

THE GUARDIANS OF THE SCHOOLS

Meeting of the Board of Education Yesterday Afternoon.

IMPORTANT ACTION TAKEN

Teachers Are Not Allowed Pay for Time When They Were Absent—The Nine Per Cent Cut Again Up for Consideration—An Old Ordinance Creates Some Trouble—The Girls' Night School.

APPLICATION TO GO TO WASHINGTON

The Doctor Sees No Reason Why a Palmerite Should Not Receive Recognition at the Hands of the Republicans—Many of the Latter Have Endorsed Dr. Fox for Reappointment.

The board of education met yesterday afternoon with the following members present: Thomson, Konz, T. A. Hammond, Connally, Lowry, Glenn, Beatie, Hendrix, W. R. Hammond, Pendleton, Smith, Bray, Calhoun, Nelson, Hulsey and Mason.

Superintendent Slaton read his report for the past month. He laid considerable stress on the good work the Girls' Night school was doing. There were no sicknesses among the children except the mumps, which had had full sway. Three cases of scarlet fever had been reported.

A little breeze arose when the report of the finance committee came up for consideration. It was shown that President Thomson had instructed the superintendent to pay the teachers for time which they had lost by absences. This amounted to \$128. President Thomson explained that he had taken this action because the resolution adopted by the board at its last session had authorized the payment of salaries with a reduction of 9 per cent, and nothing was said about paying the teachers for time lost. It was explained that it was the intention of the board to follow the same old rule in this matter.

President Thomson stated that he believed the former action of the board was justified, and he did not think the teachers should suffer in one way from an unlawful act and not receive a benefit in another direction.

NOT PAID FOR TIME AWAY.

The finance committee recommended that the teachers be not paid for lost time, and the recommendation was adopted.

It was shown that the minutes of the board stated that there was a general reduction of 9 per cent. Captain G. N. Lurlett, of The Evening Constitution, was ordered so as to read: "A reduction of 9 per cent, or as might be necessary." On motion, the minutes were corrected so as to read as in that way.

In response to a question, Superintendent Slaton made a statement to the effect that the percentage of Captain Lowry came within 12 of the appropriation. This was wonderfully close figuring.

It was the sense of the board that at the close of the session there was any money over and above the salaries paid with the reduction of 9 per cent, the surplus would be carried over.

President Thomson called the attention of the board to the fact that he was in receipt of a communication from the mayor calling his attention to an ordinance requiring advertisements for supplies to pass through the hands of the city commissioners.

"If this ordinance is enforced," declared the president, "I will not take the responsibility hereafter to sign any orders or checks without the action of the full board."

Captain Lowry and others thought the board of education was exempt from any such ordinance. This latter was referred to a special committee for investigation.

Captain Lowry moved that the chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds purchase a table especially for the newspaper reporters. This motion was seconded by Colonel Glenn, with the distinct understanding that it meant no restriction on the reporters. The motion was adopted.

On motion, the committee on teachers was instructed to look after the new Girls' Night school, to be opened in the Edgewood Avenue school building on March 8th. The committee was given power to act in the selection of a teacher.

The board then adjourned.

CAMPBELL MUST SERVE.

SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO GRANT HIM NEW TRIAL.

He and His Accomplice, Adaline Gray, Must Remain in the Penitentiary for Life for the Murder of William Campbell.

James M. Campbell, accused of the murder of his brother, William Campbell, in Jasper county, will have to serve the life sentence imposed upon him by the superior court.

He and his accomplice, Adaline Gray, were both convicted of the murder, he as principal and she as an accomplice, and motions for new trials were made in either case.

The Gray woman was granted a new trial by Judge Hart, but the motion was denied in the case of Campbell.

An appeal was taken to the supreme court and the case was argued by Flemming Jordan & Son, J. C. Key, W. P. Preston and J. D. Kilpatrick, for the defendant and Attorney General Terrell, Solicitor General H. Gray Lewis and Anderson, Felder & Davis for the state.

This morning a decision was handed down affirming that of the court below and refusing a new trial for Campbell.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The work on the construction of the People's Telephone Company will be commenced on the 1st of March. Four thousand telephones and a large quantity of material have been ordered from the George S. Payne Company and the new company has leased the Ansley building, on South Fourth street, for a term of three years with the privilege of renewal at the end of that time. The telephone system will be constructed by the Standard Telephone Construction Company.

DE KALB COURT ADJOURNED.

The DeKalb county superior court adjourned yesterday afternoon. The team was a busy one and many cases were tried and disposed of. Probably the most interesting event in the whole term was the trial of E. C. Flanagan. The attorney insisted that there was no necessity for the military demonstration, but the military men say that they had not gone to DeKalb if the prisoner would have been lynched.

LADIES' WAISTS.

Ladies' all wool black and colored flannels waists, also plaids and fancy cheviots that have been selling at \$1.50, many with white linen collars, all go at 95c each.

FLUSH TIMES IN HALL.

William Ward, besides being an expert discoverer of gold mines, is something of a trader. He bought an accordion for \$1.40, swapped it for a wagon and got 60 cents boot. Now he says Eb Gower wants to swap him a buggy for the wagon and give him \$2.50 boot. Who says times are hard?—Gainesville Eagle.

DOCTOR FOX IS AFTER IT

Atlanta Postmaster Has Definitely Decided To Enter the Contest for Office Under McKinley.

HIS PETITION IS IN CIRCULATION

He Voted the Palmer and Buckner Goldbug Ticket and Thinks That Gives Him Some Advantage.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

Crew Street and the Boys' High Are Vigorously Supported, and They Move Up



THE GLOVES ARE READY

Charles Essig, of Chicago, Especially
Designed Them, and the Fit
Is Guaranteed.

EACH WEIGHS FIVE OUNCES

Made of the Finest Velvet Tanned
Dogskin and Will Answer
All Requirements.

THE COSTUMES FOR THE BATTLE

Everything Getting in Shape for the
Struggle and Interest Increases.
Speculation on the Result Is Being
Made by Everybody.

Chicago, February 26.—In an express
package that left this city for Carson City
yesterday afternoon were four pairs of the
finest boxing gloves that experience and
skill could make. They are the ones that
will increase the powerful hands of Corbett
and Fitzsimmons when time is called for
the big fight.

They were especially designed by Charles
T. Essig, of this city, who took the measure-
ments of the hands of the men some
time ago when Dan Sturte gave him the
order. The gloves were finished a couple
of days ago and yesterday consigned to
the fight manager. There are two pairs
for each man. Each glove weighs a trifle
over five ounces, just enough over to make
certain of the weight.

They are of the finest velvet-tanned dog
skin and stuffed with selected curled hair.
The cuffs or wrists are extra long and
well stuffed and the fronts are laced with
safety ribbons. They contain a patent
safety grip, the inside being so made that
the fighter can clinch his fists with great
firmness.

When the men get in the ring the gloves
will be carefully inspected and weighed
and then the men can make their selection.
Essig has also designed and consigned a
pair of silk tunics to Corbett, ordered by
him when he was in Chicago last. They
are for use in the coming battle.

NINE LEFT IN THE RACE.

The Six-Day Bicycle Race Is Nearing
the End with Schiner Still
in the Lead.

Chicago, February 26.—Of the twenty-
seven riders who started out Sunday at
midnight for fame and fortune at Tat-
ter's in the six-day contest only nine re-
mained yesterday, and not all of them were
physically good for the rest of the week.

Schiner retained his lead with nearly
1,200 miles to his credit at 2 o'clock this
morning. Miller being only forty-five miles
distant. The others who had passed the
1,000 mark at that hour in the order of
best distance were Lawson, the "Terrible
Swede," Ashinger, Stewart and Hansen.
Schiner rested several hours this morning
and had apparently improved when he re-
appeared on the track.

Stewart picked up on his score and Law-
son and Miller slowly decreased Schiner's
lead. Leslie, Blakeslee, Meistrich and Hill
withdrew from the race, not being able
to ride the 1,600 miles necessary to get a
share of the receipts. Smith, the letter-
carrier, showed physically and mentally
the severe effect of his ordeal.

The managers took him off the track
owing to his bad condition, but Smith's
vigorous objection and his trainer's protest
put him back on the track.

Teddy Hale, the champion, said he had
not heard from New York and did not
know if he would enter an eight-hour-a-
day race for six days' contest in Min-
neapolis for \$500 first prize. He said his
stomach only killed his chances of riding
and does not believe his record will be
lowered.

ATLANTA WINS

In the First Cocking Main-Athens
Loses Eight of the Nine.

Charleston, S. C., February 26.—The first
regular fight in the Atlanta-Athens cock-
ing main was won by Atlanta today.

Quite a crowd of sports are in the city.
In nine hack fights today Atlanta won
eight.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

Meeting of the Masonic Fraternity of
Dallas Lodge Last Evening.

Dallas, Ga., February 26.—Special to The
Evening Constitution.

Last evening there was a called com-
munication of Dallas Masonic lodge and a
large number of the members turned out.

The purpose of the meeting was purely
social, it was called in honor of Mr.

Montgomery M. Folson, of The Evening
Constitution.

The fraternity showed him every atten-
tion and in a neat and appropriate speech
Worshipful Master Moon introduced Mr.
Folson to the lodge. In response the visi-
tor delivered an address on the principles
of the order, which was listened to with
much attention. He spoke for about three-
quarters of an hour and his speech was
loudly applauded.

Messrs. Davis, Moon, Dr. Robinson and
other members of the lodge followed, ex-
tending to the guest of the evening a most

cordial welcome and commanding his
speech as being on the line of true
Masonry.

The meeting lasted until about 11 o'clock
and was in the nature of a Masonic love
feast and all present enjoyed it very much.

Dallas lodge is a very strong one and
the best men in Paulding county are among
its members. The lodgeroom is elegantly
and tastefully fitted up and the lodge is in
a very prosperous condition.

TWO NEGROES HANGED.

Legal Executions Take Place in Ar-
kansas—Each Committed a Di-
ferring Crime.

Pine Bluff, Ark., February 26.—Two col-
ored men were hanged on the scaffold here
today, though not at the same moment.

At 1:16 the trap was sprung first and
Robert Cox was swung into eternity for
the crime of criminal assault. He went to
his death coolly and made no statement.
His neck was broken and at the end of eight
minutes he was pronounced dead.

At 1:55 Jim Davis was executed for the
murder of Lawrence Williams, a boy. His
neck was broken and he died in eight minutes.
He refused spiritual assistance and made a brief speech on the gallows in which he said he was ruled by the devil.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Railroad Man's Sudden Departure
from Albany.

Albany, Ga., February 26.—The dis-
appearance of Medlin, a car inspector for the
Plant system, has caused much comment here.
The Press is trying to get to the matter

has this statement:

Mr. J. J. McLean, who has for quite a
while been night car inspector for the
Plant system in this city, has disappeared
and left behind a wife and two children

and many creditors who naturally feel
anxious about him whereabouts.

Last Friday night Medlin slipped away
without telling anyone where he was going
in which he told her that he was going to
leave Albany that night never to return,

and that she need not worry about or care
longer for him.

Mr. Medlin did not find the note until
she came home after spending the day at
one place to make inquiries.

She was greatly distressed, and could give
no reason for her husband's expressed de-
termination of leaving Albany.

The sudden disappearance of Medlin was
the occasion for the launching forth of
the effect that he had committed suicide.

Another was that Medlin had skipped the city

because he had insulted a lady, and this latter rumor appears to have some truth in it.

From the best information obtainable,
it seems that Medlin had been playing the
Pimp Tommy vacation in his neighborhood,
and that he had been detected in the act.

Rather than face a shotgun, Medlin decided
to skip town. After writing the note
to his wife, he went to the station to be
met by the engineer. Mr. Henry Thornton,
until the train had gone about twenty
miles, when he was told to "hit the grit." After
being put out on the engine, Medlin went
in one of the coaches and paid his fare on
to Columbus, where he got a job after reaching
Columbus is not known, but it is supposed
that he went on to Atlanta.

Medlin has a wife and two beautiful chil-
dren, and has always been well thought of
by his employers and fellow-laborers, who
are at a loss to account for his conduct
toward his wife and children.

CIRCUS STRANDED IN ROME.

Attachment Sworn Out Against Allen
and Sharp's Company.

Rome, Ga., February 26.—Special to The
Evening Constitution.

The Allen & Sparks Circus Company,
which has been exhibiting in Rome for the
past two days, is tied up here on account of
the discharge of a member of the company.

Immediately following his dismissal the
late ex-employee swore out an attachment
against the show, claiming \$200 back
salary and the circus effects were promptly
levied on.

Today the horses and other effects were
loaned the company for the purpose of
packing up and getting home holding forth
and playing to good audience.

It is thought that a settlement will be
made in time, for the circus is expected
upon its way in the morning.

ENJOYING S-CRET RATES.

Chicago, February 26.—Chicago grain
shippers to the Atlantic seaboard who have
been getting the benefit of secret rates
cating for several weeks, because of the
Canadian and gulf port opposition, have
been notified to clean up their business at
once, as tariff rates of the joint traffic
association are to be put in force by all
roads without discrimination.

A general rate of 15 cents on grain has
been in vogue for some time between
Chicago and New York and on wheat and
corn it is believed some roads have made
a 10-cent rate.

STEINITZ NOT DEAD.

Great Chess Player Had a Fainting
Fit That Gave Rise to Rumors
of His Death.

London, February 26.—It is now well es-
tablished that the recent report of the
death of Steinitz, the chess master, was er-
roneous.

A dispatch to The Central News from
Berlin says that friends of his in that city
have received information from Moscow
that he is alive, but suffering from an in-
curable ulceration of the brain. The rumor
of his death probably arose from the fact
that he recently swooned and was uncon-
scious for a long time.

Since then his condition has become
worse. He has forgotten all about chess
playing and occupies the intervals between
his attacks of delirium in writing what he
imagines to be essays on philosophy and
discussing the date of his return to New York.

The Play and the Actor.

What was the play and who was the
principal actor the night that Lincoln was
shot?

The play was "The American Cousin,"
by Tom Taylor. The principal actor was
Laura Keane, who was taking a benefit
that night, it being the last night but one,
of her stay in America. Wilkes Booth,
the murderer of the president, was not con-
nected with the theater at the time.

In the British Isles during the present
century seven instances have been record-
ed in which the bride has married the best
man by mistake.

BASEBALL IS NOW ASSURED

President Bloodworth Receives En-
couraging Letters.

ALL CITIES ARE IN LINE

A Meeting of the League Will Be Held
in Atlanta Soon and All of the De-
tails Will Be Arranged.—The Trouble
About Atlanta's Grounds.

There is to be baseball in the south.

resident Bloodworth, of the Southeastern
league, received reports from the doubtful
cities this morning, which are encouraging
and predict that the Southeastern will be
intact when the word is given to play ball
on the 12th of April.

Mr. Passalaqua, of Charleston, visited
Savannah this week and was instrumental
in bringing together the factions in that
city. His letter to President Bloodworth
says that two of the Forest City's most
prominent business men have taken hold
of the club and that \$800 has been sub-
scribed.

Mr. Myers, of Augusta, writes that the
club in that place is all right and will be
ready at the opening of the game.

Macon still shows a little weakness, but
Mr. Smith, of Columbus, has been putting
in some good work in the Central City and
reports that Major Winters will make the
proper shot when the league holds its
next meeting.

BLOODWORTH CALLS A MEETING.

Upon the receipt of these favorable re-
ports President Bloodworth has called a
meeting of the league in this city, to be
held at an early date.

At that meeting the schedule committee,
which is now making up the trips, will
make its report.

All the details that now remain unsettled
will be arranged, and there will be nothing
else to do but await the arrival of the big
league teams for the practice games.

Manager Sheridan, of the home club, will
arrive in the city Monday to arrange with
the railroad companies for the transportation
of the players.

The home team has now organized all
the details except selecting the grounds.

The directors think that the street rail-
road companies are acting in a very unfair
way.

In all of the other cities the street rail-
ways are the most enthusiastic over the
prospects of baseball, and have made lib-
eral offers to the league to help it turn the
reverse. In the words of one of the directors,
they appear "to want the earth."

The Chattahoochee river line is one ex-
ception. It has shown a spirit to deal fair
with the baseball people, and the grounds
will be located somewhere on that line, it
is said.

It is said that four double-deck cars
have been obtained to run during the sea-
son, and the accommodations will be all
the "fans" could desire.

INJURED MAN BETTER.

The One Who Fell from the Seaboard
Train in Athens Is Now Im-
proving.

Athens, Ga., February 26.—Special to The
Evening Constitution.

Philip Graham, who was injured last
night at the Seaboard Air-Line depot, is
recovering.

He is a young man of splendid appear-
ance and the story he tells has enlisted
the sympathies of many. He is a book-
keeper and had been trying to secure work
but had failed.

In his desperation he was seeking to get
a ride to Richmond, where his sister lives,
when this accident befell him. He was
badly bruised in back and has a deep cut
across the head.

The city is looking after him until he
can be carried to Richmond.

RECEIVER MAKES ANSWER.

He Admits He Held Orig'nal Notes,
but Denies That the Contract
Is Abrogated.

Macon, Ga., February 26.—J. H. Derbyshire, receiver of the Domestic
Sewing Machine Company, made an-
swer today in the United States court to a
petition of George F. Wring against D. C.
Harris, J. H. Derbyshire et al.

He admits he holds notes of Harris for
\$7,115, but denies that these notes were ac-
cepted as abrogation of original contract
between Harris and the Domestic com-
pany.

He holds that the machines Harris had
were the property of the Domestic com-
pany and Harris had no right to mortgage
the same.

STEVENSON'S RETURN.

Reception Will Be Given Him on His
Going Home—They Will Occupy
Their Old Residence.

Bloomington, Ill., February 26.—When Vice President Stevenson returns to
Bloomington after his four years' service at
Washington he is to be given an en-
thusiastic welcome.

The arrangements are already under way
to tender him a reception and banquet on
the evening of March 9th. It is to be par-
ticipated in by his friends and neighbors
regardless of politics.

It is understood that Mr. Stevenson and
family will at once reoccupy the family
residence.

ENGLISHMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

He Received a Good Income from His
Home, but Had Been Drink-
ing Heavily.

Minneapolis, Minn., February 26.—Alfred G. Wright, of London, England, shot and
killed himself here yesterday.

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

University Lectures.

The course of university extension lectures given by Professor Dunn, under the auspices of the Woman's Club, has been most successful and profitable. Mrs. J. K. Ottley, president of the club, and Mrs. A. E. Buck, chairman of the university committee, should feel very much gratified at the success of their efforts in the matter.

These lectures were not undertaken by the club for the purpose of making money. The original design was to present to the members of the club a series of lectures and to assist other towns in Georgia to do the same thing for their club members and for the public in general. To do this, it was necessary for the Atlanta club to make money enough, if possible, to assist other towns in the circuit in paying expenses, should they be unable to do this for themselves, thus assuming responsibility for the enterprise. However, the enterprise was so successful that the club succeeded in clearing over \$300.

The circuit of five towns taking the course of university extension lectures worked out with great success in every particular. Every town paid up without delay or difficulty all that was due. As to benefits accruing, it may be said that Atlanta probably received the greatest amount of intellectual profit from the course. This may doubtless be explained by the fact that Atlanta's audience being much larger than that in any other town, less discussion could take place and so much of the study spirit was missed. In Knoxville, for instance, a group of forty people, nearly a third of whom were men, attended each lecture spent an hour or more in discussing the lecture on scientific lines. They held a meeting a week after the course closed to summarize what they had learned and to form a University Extension Club to insure lectures in the future.

Macon expects to undertake at once a university extension course of lectures, conducted by one of the professors at Wesleyan, who is a University of Chicago man, and a study class running in connection with lectures. The original promoters of the movement in the different cities have been Miss Crozier and Miss Rule, of Knoxville; the Woman's Club of which Mrs. J. W. Thompson is president; of Rome, Professor D. C. Anderson, president of education, and Mrs. Robert Parkes of Macon; also Dr. John A. Hammond, president of the Wesleyan college; Mrs. Barberay and others; Mrs. J. N. Cochran and Professor Branson of Barnesville.

All the centers were secured through Atlanta's efforts so all the good results may be attributed to her personal gratification in the success of the movement.

One of the most gratifying fruits of the work in Atlanta is the fact that six or eight persons, men and women, have applied to Mr. Dunn to allow them to do the reading of the course, take the examinations, receive university credits. This is a splendid result and may lead to further work of the same sort.

The lectures to be given by Mrs. D. Higbee Geppert, under the auspices of the Woman's Club, possess one of the most important features of the university extension work, in that they are a number of lectures on one subject, thus giving a complete view of it.

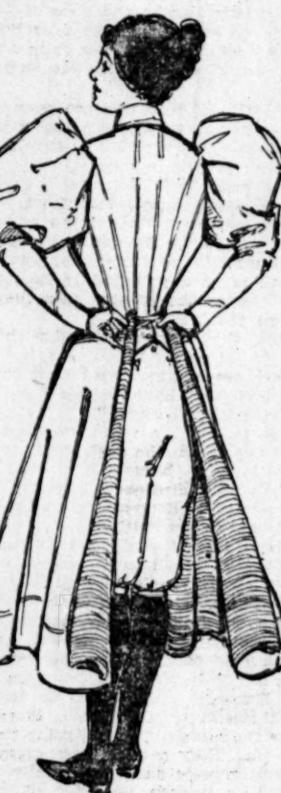
D. A. R. Congress.

The Daughters of the American Revolution congress, in session this week in Washington, is very interesting and largely attended. A great deal of routine business has been transacted. And in addition to the interesting features has been the social side, which is always interesting, perhaps, to the public at large.

The Georgia delegates have received many charming attentions. The Washington Star of recent date has this about the Georgia delegation:

"The Atlanta, Ga., chapter is represented at the congress by Mrs. L. M. Dickson, president; Mrs. J. A. Little, Mrs. Porter King, chapter regent; Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, vice regent; Mrs. J. Y. Sage, Mrs. Edward H. Barnes, Mrs. William Green Raoul, Mrs. Eastman, from Xavier chapter, Rome; Mrs. Andrew Hill, of Griffin; Mrs. Hattie Gould Jeffries, of Augusta, and also attending the congress.

All are at the Washington Star as a member. It was a delightful affair, and the honored guests of the occasion was Miss Julia Hill, of this city. Miss Askew, who is a teacher in the Boulevard school; Mr. Will Thompson, and others from this city, also went down to be present.



HALF SKIRT, HALF TROUSERS.

be present. It will occur at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. Rev. Mr. T. R. Kendall performing the ceremony. Miss Martha Smith and Mr. Hollis Morse, brother of the groom, will be the only attendants.

A delicious supper will be served. The table decorations will consist of broad, pink ribbons laid diagonally across the table and bordered with violets, with a centerpiece of pink bride roses. The bride will wear a white lace veil and a green cloak, and will carry a bouquet of pink roses. At 10:30 o'clock the newly married couple will leave for an extensive tour in Florida.

Mrs. Arbeely is a native Syrian, who came to this country in her early girlhood, and is a beautiful and accomplished woman. She is very popular. Mr. Morse is a prominent young lawyer, who is rapidly rising in his profession and who has many friends here.

—o—

Students and Teachers.

Mr. John Hurt, of Emory college, spent the first of the week in the city with his father, Dr. Hurt.

—o—

Mr. Robert Clark, a student at Emory college, spent last Monday in the city with relatives.

—o—

Miss Pauline Askew, who is making her home with Mrs. Eugene Lee at Covington, gave a reception last Friday evening to the A. E. D. C. members.

The Derthick Music-Literary Club, which was auspiciously organized on Tuesday night at Colonel McHenry's, will hold its inaugural meeting on March 9th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patton, in East Rome.

—o—

ATHENS.

Athens, Ga., February 26. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Miss Bessie Rowell entertained La Chacota Clava very delightfully yesterday afternoon. Cards were played. The game was "progressive luck." The first prize, a beautiful silver nail file, was won by Miss Anna Curry, while the "booby" prize, an exquisite bunch of rare violets, was won by Miss Zoo Eastman.

The Fortnightly Club met with Mrs. Will Graves on Wednesday. The game played was progressive euchre.

The Club prize, a handsome leather pocketbook mounted in silver, was won by Mrs. Julian Cumming. The white rose, for which Mrs. Graves was bestowed on Mrs. Jourdan, of Amistad.

The Consanee Cational Club are preparing to give a very elaborate german on Friday evening.

Miss Florence Rowell is visiting in Florence, Ala. She will remain for the wedding of her cousin, Miss Carrie Morrell, and Mr. Clinton Hood.

Miss Alice Printup, who has been so ill for several weeks, is no better and her friends are very anxious about her condition.

The Derthick Music-Literary Club, which was auspiciously organized on Tuesday night at Colonel McHenry's, will hold its inaugural meeting on March 9th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patton, in East Rome.

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IN LOCAL SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Thomas, of Oxford, Ga., will arrive in the city this week on a visit to their son, Dr. A. C. Thomas.

—o—

Messrs. Frank Stover and Clarence Herle visited friends in Cartersville the first of the week.

—o—

Miss Mattie, a charming young woman of Milledgeville, is visiting Miss Angela Oates, of New York street.

—o—

Miss Ellen Dorsey went to Newnan yesterday afternoon to be present at the marriage of her friend, Miss Holt, to Mr. Wakefield.

—o—

Mr. William Green Raoul, Jr., leaves today for West Point, where he will pursue his chosen study of millwork for some months.

—o—

Miss Ella Raymond Johnston, of Rockmart, came down to attend the Peary lecture.

—o—

Miss Eva Chamberlin is visiting Miss Louis Munford, one of the most popular young women in Cartersville. Her visit will be the occasion of many delightful social affairs.

—o—

Miss Mattie Nunnally, one of the most popular of the city school teachers, visited Mrs. Boykin Robinson in Social Circle last Sunday.

—o—

With a number of other republicans, Hon. S. A. Darnell, of Jasper, Ga., was in the city yesterday. He is a candidate for the district attorneyship of the Northern district.

—o—

Dr. Mrs. Paden, who have been living on Houston street, left yesterday for Nashville, Tenn., where they will reside in future. They are greatly beloved here and their departure is a matter of serious regret.

—o—

Miss Pauline Phillips Gambrell is visiting friends in Washington, D. C. Miss Gambrell is a widow of a highly ranking personality and her collecting endowments equal her queenliness of manner and she is a favorite with a large circle of admirers in this city.

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WEST POINT.

February 25. The local society, Daughters of the Confederacy, are arranging for a series of entertainments at Grace church this evening promises to be very interesting. A

A pair of trousers has been devised that will doubtless prove a boon to cyclists this coming season.

Outwardly you see a skirt that hangs "full gored" or any other way that may seem appropriate. When standing it is beautiful, likewise when riding. But the great merit comes when in riding.

On taking her seat upon the saddle, the bicyclist separates her skirt in the back.

A New Divided Skirt.

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The entertainment at Grace church this evening promises to be very interesting. A

ertainment to be given some time next week.

Rev. E. M. Pack, editor of The West Point Progress, with his wife, has gone for a two weeks' sojourn among the balmy pines of South Carolina, in the interest of Mrs. Pack's health, she having been invalid for nearly a year past.

The estate of A. M. Eddy has been sold during the past week in order for a distribution to be made among the heirs. The estate is valued at about \$150,000.

Two of West Point's young men, Mr. Gus McKenna and Mr. Bryan Dixon, have been chosen as speakers of the junior class at Emory college, Oxford, Ga.

Arch Deacon Walton will conduct morning prayer at the Episcopal chapel on Sunday.

Mr. F. M. Eckles and son, Frank, of Atlanta, spent one day this week visiting relatives in this city.

The ladies in charge of the new public library are arranging for an entertainment to be given in the near future. Much interest is being shown in this new institution by our citizens.

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THE FULL ADVANCE FAILED TO STAND

Heavy Sales in Liverpool at 1-16 Advance--Stocks Score a Sharp Advance--Wheat Loses a Fraction.

MORNING GOSSIP ON COTTON.

By Private Wire to the Southern Exchange.
New York, February 26.—The Liverpool cotton market continues very firm. Futures there opened at an advance of 2-5d this morning. An increased demand for spot cotton is reported, sales for today aggregating 23,000 bales, the largest in a long time. The apparent disposition of the market appears to be seeking the necessary supplies in current needs is the most encouraging feature in the situation. As the market improves it seems to gain additional strength.

Stocks of all kinds in Liverpool now aggregate 1,663,600, against 1,384,600 last week, and 1,150,000 last year. Of the above, 1,226,000 are in forward contracts, 1,247,600 last week, and 536,000 last year.

Receipts at the ports today point to about 12,000 bales, against 11,32 last week and 12,33 last year.

The situation in the cotton market is daily developing strength. Spot cotton in New York is now very clearly in demand and all local elements of weakness have been eliminated from the situation. I believe that cotton is destined to sell much higher.

Cotton continues to advance in response to the conditions which everywhere justify the movement. A prominent exporting house is in the market again today, making freely all slight concessions. The room rates are still rather bearish. A private cable says Manchester is active and doing a large business, with good trade demand for cotton.

Liverpool, February 26.—Additional sales of 5,000 bales American are reported, making the total sales of the day 20,000.

MORNING GOSSIP ON STOCKS.

By Private Wire to the Southern Exchange.
New York, February 26.—Reading the Washington news one would come to the inevitable conclusion that a Daniel had come to justice. There is no use in being excited, and certainly less reason for becoming alarmed. The wild rumors that are current may tend to excite hysterical people. They cannot be expected to remain calm cool judgment can penetrate the absolute condition of affairs. In 12 hours by the clock the fifty-fourth congress will be as dead as a door nail, the senate, the disgrace to the country, will be unable to accomplish anything in the interval and the house of representatives, misnamed the lower house, shows through its desire to be the sole power in the state. It is not even sympathetic with the lords of sugar creation—our senators. Traders may feel inclined to hammer prices a few fractions more, but they cannot make headway for the reason that long holdings are not coming out; but, on the contrary, advantage is taken of all stockless sessions, however fractional, to take stock to Chicago Gas is going up and Burlington is assuredly a purchase. The industrials, especially Sugar, are certain to improve.

By Private Wire to Paine-Murphy Co.

It is claimed in the Jersey Central crowd that stock has been pressing for two weeks and that this is the result of the fact that Lehigh and Wilkesbarre operations that is reflected in other staple lines. The clothing and textile companies continue to use domestic goods. One of the large houses which usually has held heavy stocks in imported goods, says it is using goods of American make almost exclusively. American makers are furnishing satisfactory cloth, and are prepared to slightly undersell anything that is offered by foreign makers. Off-setting this in some lines is the loss of business with China and Japan. Concerns which formerly made large sales, especially Japan, have lost all that trade, and the ability of the Japanese to copy all sorts of machines and make their own goods. There is a feeling that goods of Japanese manufacture threaten serious competition in the markets of the United States within a few years.

We understand that the English require dividends on Louisville and Nashville has been reconsidered for the present in view of the demonstration that the company has to make advances to war bonds, some dividends can be paid. Some of London interests are said to have urged that conditions had changed enough to practically nullify the promise of advance in wages. Officers of the company here, however, do not hold this view.

Bell & Co. bought considerable sugar. People having good information said yesterday that the plan of putting the stock down had been modified, so that it would not be surprising if the price had a around present figure for a little time.

We are told that interests which built St. Paul last year and which sold considerable stock last spring have bought moderately in the last few weeks. They do not expect immediate advance price, but believe the decreases in earnings are nearly

over. They believe the stock will sell some time this year considerably higher over the high of 1888.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool February 26.—12 m.p.m. Cotton, active with arrivals 8,000; middling uplands 4; sales 20,000 bales. American 17,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,000; 11,300.

Futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Open 2 Close

	RECEIPTS	SHIP'D	STOCK'S	OPEN	CLOSE
February	3,600	6,43	4,600	Buyers	
January	128	122	189	189	189
March	117	117	519	1900	1416
April-May	415	54	256	1066	1414
Wednesday	138	138	100	100	Sellers
Thursday	53	147	225	85	100
Friday	61	63	134	100	100
Total	775	500	1225	2047	1894

NEW YORK COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Yes. Today's 2 p.m. Open 2 p.m. New York.

February 4-7, 1897. Open 7.10. High 7.10. Low 7.05.

March 11-14, 1897. Open 7.05. High 7.12. Low 7.05.

April 15-18, 1897. Open 7.05. High 7.12. Low 7.05.

May 1-4, 1897. Open 7.05. High 7.12. Low 7.05.

June 1-4, 1897. Open 7.20-21. High 7.21. Low 7.20.

July 1-4, 1897. Open 7.20-21. High 7.25. Low 7.20.

September 1-4, 1897. Open 6.91-92. High 6.98. Low 6.88.

October 1-4, 1897. Open 6.82-83. High 6.87. Low 6.82.

November 1-4, 1897. Open 6.84-85. High 6.87. Low 6.84.

December 1-4, 1897. Open 7.05-7.06. High 7.06. Low 7.05.

Estimated receipts at all ports today: Galveston 2,638. New Orleans 3,835. Mobile 3,231. Charleston 732. Savannah 2,623. Norfolk 1,049. Boston 2,284. Houston 1,201. Memphis 1,049. New York 226. August 145.

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